

My Henton Lineage

By

George Earle Henton, M. D.

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ONE

The Persistent Search

GEORGE EARLE HENTON was born March 9, 1879, on a farm seven miles southwest of York, Nebraska. This was the original homestead of his parents, George Hardy Henton and Lydia Eikenbary Henton, which they located in 1872 and which was their home until 1920.

From earliest childhood Dr. Henton recalls that his parents frequently mentioned their ancestors, whom they esteemed highly; but knowledge of ancestral origin and residential status was quite fragmentary. Father Henton thought his Henton Ancestors came from England to the Shenandoah Valley in Virginia, sailing from Liverpool, England; that they later emigrated from the Shenandoah Valley to Kentucky, Indiana, and Nebraska. Mother Henton stated that her ancestors came from Virginia; that they were slave owners; emigrated to Indiana, Iowa, and Nebraska. They had Father Henton's old Family Bible with records of births, marriages, and deaths from 1785 complete to present date.

George Hardy Henton and Lydia Eikenbary (Eichenberg in Germany) Henton were buried in the cemetery at Council Church, about four miles west of York, Nebraska; they were prominent in the building and maintenance of this little country church and cemetery. Their third child, Lydia Madge Henton, born in 1877, died of diphtheria in 1879, was also buried in the same plot at Council Church.

With the above meager data, Dr. George E. Henton, then practicing medicine at Friend, Nebraska, began in about 1905 his endeavors to trace his genealogy. It appeared to be almost hopeless since most of the older generations were dead or lacked any authentic data; also many of them, together with their descendants, displayed a total lack of interest and desire to assist.

Dr. Henton has continued his research and investigations until present date and during the interval has written multitudinous letters and expended hundreds of dollars in paying professional genealogists for examination of old records, that is, those of the church; files stored in court houses, state capitols, and libraries of many states covering marriages, deaths, land

ownership, military service, civil service and office holders; passenger records of ships sailing from England, France, Germany, from the first settlement of America; histories of various states and counties. He personally wrote hundreds of letters to any and all known living descendants. Sometimes information thus obtained was of value directly or indirectly through one or two items that could be connected with other collected data; or a mention of some other descendants with their addresses; but in about seven out of ten replies (many not even exhibiting sufficient courtesy to answer) the data they were able to furnish was very scant or useless. This correspondence was valuable through the few who were equally interested in our ancestry and not only freely gave all data they possessed but continued to send data they were able to obtain through personal efforts. This search for ancestral history was interesting as it accumulated—like working out lost trails through a wilderness.

The research was necessarily prolonged through lack of time and finances, since Dr. Henton maintained a very large practice and had not only business and domestic expenses but four children to raise and educate. Success in genealogical research can only be achieved through years of persistent, continued activity. Many times it appeared that all records had been lost through death, fire, or other causes, but continued persistence in search will almost always bring results. Dr. Henton now feels that all records desired are available “SOMEWHERE”; that continued work and the lapse of time will eventually locate them. Those grand old Pioneer Ancestors deserve a record of their lives and conquest of the wilderness.

The author appreciates the assistance extended to him throughout the many years of his research, by interested descendants of the “Henton” and Allied Lines. I am particularly indebted to Mrs. Alex (Nellie Henton) Edwards of Versailles, Kentucky; she is a descendant of Thomas Henton Jr., a brother of my great grandfather, George H. Henton; both from Shenandoah County, Virginia. To J. D. Wine of Forestville, Shenandoah County, Virginia, I am indebted for much of the data relating to my great great grandfather, Thomas Henton Sr.

TWO

Origin and American Descent

THE HENTON LINEAGE is entirely of English origin; the name is frequently mentioned in histories and publications of England which record the names of its prominent citizens, service rendered to the country, and honors conferred.

My opportunities for research have been limited, due to lack of time and necessary finances for employment of professional genealogists.

I was in England in 1922 taking Post Graduate Clinics but was unable to devote any time to genealogy; however, I did employ a genealogist to make an abbreviated investigation of records filed in the College of Arms, London, E. C. 4, and his report will follow, together with other records. I have visited the Congressional Library in Washington, D. C., twice and devoted several days to investigation; also the Philadelphia Library, the libraries of the Pacific Coast, with results as below tabulated, (following the England report) :

1.

College Arms, London, England, August, 1922. The following wills of Hentons are now recorded in our files:

1578 John Henton, of Barton Sacy, County of Hants, England.

1611 William Henton of Sheerborne, County of Dorsett, England.

1613 Nicholas Henton of Madrid, County of Wilts, England.

1629 Robert Henton of Kempsford, County of Dorsett, England.

1633 William Henton of Wicks, County of Wilts, England.

There is surely much additional data of record, viz; Established Henton Petigrees and of Established Right to Bear Arms under "HENTON" also A Coat of Arms MUST be of record.

Signed: ARTHUR COCHRAN,
Chester Herald Register,
College Arms,
London, E. C. 4, England.

2.

From *Record English & Welsh Sir Names*, by Bardsley; published by Froodwade, Fifth Avenue, New York:

“HENTON” is local for *Henton*, a Liberty in Parish Chinnon, County-Oxford, Thames: Also Parishes in Counties of Hampshire, Wilts, Somersett, Glouster and Devon.

The Dictionary English National Biography, records *Simon Henton*, a Dominican monk, a noted author of many commentaries on the Bible, born 1360 near Winchester, Hampshire County, England.

In *Knights of England* I have located the following:

Year

1272 William de Henton, Knight of the King's Bath, Oxford 1 London;

King Edward the Third.

1306 John de Henton, Knight of the King's Chamber

King Edward the Third.

Alexander de Henton, County Somersett, Knighted by King Edward the Third.

Hugh de Henton, County of Somersett, Knighted by King Edward the Third.

Walter de Henton, County of Somersett, Knighted by King Edward the Third.

1500 William Henton, Knight Batchelor

1616 William Henton, Knight of the King's bath.

1616 Thomas Henton, (1619 at Oatlands) Batchelor Knight of England.

~~1617~~ Thomas Henton, (also spelled Hinton) Chief Surgeon of Sir Francis Drake's Flagship, the *Golden Hind*. He sailed from England September, 1577, around South America up the west coasts of South America and North America, as far north as present State of Oregon; then west to the Philippines; around Cape of Good Hope, South Africa, and home to England in December of 1580. Thomas Henton was later knighted and became Physician in Waiting to Queen Elizabeth and Court Physician.

3.

Many additional Henton records are no doubt to be found in England if proper search could be made. However, we have definitely established the origin of our lineage.

Ship Sailings from England, 1600 to 1700, London to Virginia, WILLIAM HENTON on the ship *Speedwell* (Hotten's Original Lists) .

History of Jamestown, Virginia, records its residents and in List of 1619 has the names of JOHN and ELIAS HENTON; also in 1624 states the Jamestown, Virginia, Report of Mr. Treasurer's Plantation—Dead in these Plantations Over the Seas (Water) a list of twenty-one names; includes those of John and Elias Henton.

New England Data: *Ancestral Heads New England Families* 1620-1700, also *New England Register*, Vol. 5, P. 84; Inhabitants took Oath of Allegiance; HENTON, BENJAMIN. Still resident Springfield, Massachusetts, year 1678.

HENTON, REVEREND SAMUEL—Baptist minister, born Hingham, Massachusetts; also resided at Wrentham, Massachusetts, and later preached at Cape May, New Jersey; next removed to Winchester, Virginia (Dunmore County), and was finally pastor at the Linville and Smith Creek churches in southeastern Shenandoah and northeastern Rockingham counties: All Hentons from Berks County, Pennsylvania were located in this near vicinity.

New England Genealogical Register and Historical Record, Index Vol. 1, 392, Robert Burgess of Stanton Drew, Somerset, on November 11, 1762, mentions Sister ANNE HENTON, and on page 118 James Clark of Farleigh, Kent, mentions "Lands lying in the Parish" of HENTON, New England, 1614. Year 1736, MARGARET HENTON of Groton, Connecticut, married Samuel Wentworth, of Norwich; child Kathryn born 1738. *Pennsylvania Preliminary* data now of record in that state.

4.

My HENTON ancestors all had their origin in England; allied ancestral lines originated in England and Scotland, with two from Germany and one from France. Family tradition records definitely and in continuity throughout their lineal descendants that our initial American ancestor was GEORGE H. HENTON, from Liverpool, England, where his family were merchants; that the maiden name of his wife was Persis Boone, a relative of George Boone.

Dr. George E. Henton remembers hearing his father and mother frequently mention the above tradition. Official records in Pennsylvania, the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia, Kentucky, and Indiana prove that the Henton and Boone families were often closely associated in business and land transactions, emi-

gration, and pioneer activities; that the names were frequently united in intermarriage. Many of the Henton Line sailed from Bristol and Southhampton at an early date (1615 if not prior) to America, landing in Massachusetts, Philadelphia, Jamestown, and other ports. My earliest ancestor of whom I have located record, was GEORGE H. HENTON and wife, Persis (maiden name Boone); they purchased land in what is now Berks County, Pennsylvania, in 1717 (a part of Philadelphia County) at about the same date as George and Mary Boone came from England and purchased land adjoining or in close proximity; their sons George and Squire Boone and daughter Sarah had come to Berks County about three years earlier. George and Persis Henton resided in Berks County, Pennsylvania until their deaths (George in 1747, his will being of record in Philadelphia but have not located record of death of Persis). Their children were evidently mostly born in Berks County, Pennsylvania; no record located to date but probably is there. I have located many records of land purchases and sales, also birth and marriage records and other legal transactions, in Reading and Philadelphia.

Our first American ancestor was GEORGE H. HENTON, probably born about 1680 in England, and his wife Persis who was living at time of his death. George Boone, the first and his sons George Jr., Squire, and Josiah all owned land adjoining George and Persis; and the records show that Mordicai Lincoln (great-grandfather of Abraham Lincoln) resided on his farm adjoining that of George H. Henton on one side. George Boone the first was grandfather of Daniel Boone and Daniel (son of Squire Boone) was born in Berks County.

GEORGE H. HENTON, wife Persis; 1717 patent 120 acres, Philadelphia County (later Berks). This George Henton was our earliest known ancestor.

Pennsylvania Wills:

GEORGE H. HENTON, Berks County; but now of record in Registrar's Office City Hall, Philadelphia, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania; (1747) No. 215, Book E, P. 247; Recorded November 19, 1747.

Will of *George H. Henton*, of Exeter Township, Philadelphia County (later Berks County) Pennsylvania, being sick and weak of body; but sound of mind and memory, thanks be given to God for the same, and calling to mind that it is appointed for men once to die: I do make this, my last Will and Testament; hereby annulling and making

void all other Wills and Testaments by me heretofore made, either by words or writing;

IMPRINTS: (In the first place) my mind and desire is that all my just debts be paid. I give and bequeath to my son George Henton, and to his heirs and assigns forever, all of my houses, lands, tenements, good and chattels under these provisos and limitations following; That he pay all my just debts: secondly; That he pay unto his mother, in lieu of dowery, the sum of ten pounds Pennsylvania Money, yearly, during her natural life, and, after her decease to pay to his brothers and sisters, Viz; *Thomas* [my ancestor], John, Joseph, and Robert: Catherine, Hannah, Alice and Persis, or the survivors of them, the sum of 100 lbs. (One Hundred Pounds) to be equally divided amongst them.

ITEM; I give unto my son William and daughter Ruth the sum of five shillings.

ITEM; I give unto my wife, Persis, the best beds and furniture. I do hereby make my son George, the whole and sole Executor of this my last Will and Testament.

X (Mark) of George H. Henton (SEAL)

Signed and Sealed: Published, Pronounced and Declared by the above named, George H. Henton, to be his last Will and Testament, in the presence of us, the Subscribers, this day and year above written;

Signed: GEORGE BOONE, ISRAEL ROBESON, WILLIAM HUGHS; (Seal) Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, November 19, 1747.

George Henton was evidently too ill to sign his name; his signature is on many records of prior date. George Boone was an uncle of Daniel Boone. Robeson's daughter, Eleanor Robeson, married Joseph, son of the above George Henton. Both Robeson and Hughs, also George Boone, were very prominent. (Josiah Boone, son George and Deborah, married Hannah Henton, daughter of George and Persis).

The will of GEORGE H. HENTON, true to the old established custom in England, provided that his eldest son, George, inherit his estate, and also provided for his widow, Persis. However, I have not obtained data as to her life after the death of her husband, George. We find many real estate transactions by George Henton Jr. of record in Berks County, Pennsylvania, where he evidently continued to reside for probably fifteen or

twenty years. He continued the transaction of his father, George, Sr. with the Boones.

Children of George and Persis married as follows:

1. George Jr. m. Elizabeth Thompson, daughter of James Thompson of Exeter, Pennsylvania. (To Rockingham County, Virginia, about 1770). Will 8/1783.
2. William m. Mary Jones, daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth (Henry) Bell; Berks County, Pennsylvania. (To Rockingham County, Virginia, about 1765. First husband—Jones.
3. Thomas m. Ann Yarnall, daughter, Peter and Alice Worri-low Yarnall—To Shenandoah County, Virginia, 1751, Berks County, Exeter, Pa.
4. John m. Esther. To Rockingham County, Virginia, about 1768. *Evans - d - David*
5. Joseph m. Eleanor Robeson, daughter of Israel Robeson, Berks County. Remained in Berks County always. One daughter only.
6. Robert m. Charity Thompson, daughter of James Thompson, Berks County, Pa. (Sister of his brother George's wife Elizabeth.)
7. Catherine m. Jeremiah Harrison, Berks County, Pennsylvania. (No positive record.) To Rockingham County, Virginia.
8. Hannah m. Josiah Boone, son of George and Deborah Howell Boone, (St. Gabriel's Church, June 30, 1750) Berks County, Pennsylvania. To Rockingham County, Virginia.
9. Alice. No record to date.
10. Persis. No record to date.
11. Ruth m. Dr. Michael Warren, Berks County, Pennsylvania; Migrated to North Rockingham County, Virginia.

Ruth and Dr. Michael Warren migrated to Rockingham County, Shenandoah Valley, Virginia, and located close to the line dividing Rockingham and Shenandoah counties. Dr. Warren was a witness to the will of Thomas Henton (father of our George Henton). His plantation was but a few miles from that of our Thomas Henton in southern Shenandoah County.

Catherine, daughter of George and Persis Henton of Berks County, Pennsylvania, married Jeremiah Harrison; they also migrated to the valley and located near Ruth's and Dr. Warren's plantation.

The four oldest sons of GEORGE and PERSIS HENTON of Berks County, Pennsylvania, all migrated to the valley at an early

date; namely, Thomas 1751 Shenandoah County; John about 1765; William about the same date and George Jr. about 1770; also daughters Ruth and Catherine, who have left records of their migration and there may have been others of the sisters, if a record search could be made. I know that Robert and Joseph remained in Berks County, Pennsylvania, although Robert's descendants migrated to Van Wert and Pickaway counties, Ohio. Thomas remained in southern Shenandoah County but George, William, and John located in Rockingham County which adjoins Shenandoah County on the south; all lived and died there; Robert and Joseph both died in Berks County, Pennsylvania.

THREE

Family Lines

FAMILY LINES connected, named, marriage and transcript of Church Records in Chester and Berks counties, Pennsylvania, 1740 to 1748; partial only. Families of Henton, Yarnall, Lincoln, Boone.

Pennsylvania Records:

Goshen (Chester County, Pennsylvania): Monthly meetings Quaker Church; record of births—Ann, daughter of Peter Yarnall and Alice Worrilow, November 25th, 1721.

Goshen Quaker Meetings: Minutes, April 31, 1740; Application being made to this meeting in behalf of Francis, Ann, and also Joseph Yarnall for a Certificate to attend Olney Meetings was approved.

Goshen Quaker Monthly Meetings; Minutes, women's meeting—The certificate requested at our last meeting was *produced*, READ AND SIGNED at this meeting for Ann Yarnall, jointly with her brothers, Francis and Joseph Yarnall.

Exeter (formerly Olney) Women's Minutes: October 25, 1740; Ann Yarnell produced a certificate from Goshen Meetings, dated May 21, 1740, which was read and received. In the Men's Minutes of the same date the certificate was read for Francis and Joseph Yarnall, sons of Peter Yarnall of Goshen.

Exeter Monthly Meetings of Women and Friends: Held at Maiden Creek on May 30, 1747, Ann Yarnell, now Henton (Married Thomas Henton, son of George and Persis Henton), having gone out in marriage with one not of our Society, this Meeting appoints Jane Ellis and Jane Hughes to deal with her and make a report at our next meeting. Their report was submitted August 29, 1747; namely: "As she seems rather inclined that Friends should quit their hands of her, the following Minute was adopted August 29, 1747: Whereas Ann Yarnall of late, now Henton, Hath Gone Into Vain Customs and Fashions; Furthermore she hath joined in marriage with a husband who is not in Unity with the Friends, who desire her Everlasting welfare, this Meeting does comply with her desire and do agree to quit their hands of her.

Signed on behalf and by order of our Monthly Meetings held at Maiden Creek on the aforesaid date: By James Boone and Esther Pearson, Clerks."

Francis Yarnall (Ann's brother) lost his membership shortly before above date for the same cause; he married Mary Lincoln (a non member) daughter of Mordecai Lincoln.

Joseph Yarnall (brother of Ann and Francis) married Elizabeth Boone, daughter of George Boone and Deborah Howell, June 25, 1748, and their marriage was approved on that date. Elizabeth was a member of these meetings, also Joseph Yarnall.

St. Gabriels Church: (Church of England, Berks County, Olney Township, Pennsylvania.)

Marriage: June 30, 1750, Josiah Boone (son of George Boone, Jr. and Deborah Howell) and Hannah Henton (daughter of George Henton, Sr. and Persis?)

Baptism: July 14, 1762, Mary, daughter of William Henton and Mary Jones Henton. (William Henton died in Rockingham County, Virginia, in 1786.)

Births: Children of William and Mary (Jones) Henton (William, son of George, Sr. and Persis and Mary, daughter of Elizabeth Bell of Amity and first husband "Jones".) William, born September 26, 1750; Elizabeth, March 25, 1753; Mary, July 14, 1762.

Born: Margaret, March 27, 1753, child of Joseph (George and Persis) and Eleanor Henton (Robeson).

Born: August 25, 1752, George, son of George Jr. and Elizabeth (Thompson) Henton. Elizabeth was the daughter of James Thompson, Exeter, Berks County, Pennsylvania.

Burials: Robert Henton (son George, Sr. and Persis) November 15, 1815; age 85 years (Exeter) 1821; Charity Henton, wife of Robert (daughter of James Thompson of Exeter). Charity was a sister to Elizabeth, wife of Robert's brother George. (Robert and Charity had sons, George, Joseph and William).

Burials: Joseph Henton (son of George, Sr. and Persis) died 1825, Berks County, Pennsylvania; married Eleanor Robeson (daughter of Israel Robeson). They were divorced and she later remarried.

Pennsylvania official records under "Henton." The following is listed as recorded and without notation as to family lineage; final summary will indicate those definitely a part of Our Family Line as known.

Rees Henton Pembrokeshire, Wales to Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania in 1668 (listed at Newtown, Chester County, Pennsylvania in 1694 a Rees Henton, probably a son), he was a Quaker (Pennsylvania Archives); daughter Jane married John Smith, Elk River, Maryland.

Robert Henton: Was a land owner in Philadelphia County from 1686 to late in the 17th Century.

William Henton: Record, Registrar's Office, City Hall, Philadelphia County, Philadelphia; Will Book B, P. 339, No. 125; Will of William Henton, Distiller, City of Philadelphia; dated January 28, 1703; Proven January 26, 1704. Mentions daughter Eleanor in town of Bristol, England and son William, both minors; wife Margaret also in Bristol, England. Estate left to wife; at her death applied to maintainance of children Eleanor and William.

Gabriel Henton: Wife Catherine; resident Philadelphia County in 1720; he was the author of several publications. Record, Christ's Church, Philadelphia (Church of England); Baptisms, Thomas Henton, age one year ten months, son of Gabriel and Catherine Henton, 1729.

James Henton: Witness Will of William ap. Edward, December 29, 1714; proven January, 1715.

THOMAS HENTON, born 1718 Berks County, Pennsylvania; son of George H. Henton and Persis Boone Henton, residents of Berks County, Pennsylvania. Thomas married in 1747 Ann Yarnall, born 1721 Berks County, daughter of Peter and Alice Worrilow Yarnall. In 1751 Thomas and Ann Henton emigrated to the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia, in a company composed of relatives and neighbors conducted by Squire Boone. The Hentons and Boones first located in the vicinity of the present town of New Market, Shenandoah County, Virginia. The Boones remained about two years and then the majority continued south down the valley and settled on the Yadkin River in western North Carolina; but the Hentons and most of the emigrants remained permanently in this vicinity. From Pennsylvania to the valley this emigrant party had traveled on the ancient and historically famous "Long Gray Trail." It started in central New York, the home of the Iroquois Indian Tribes, and extended south along the eastern branch of the Susquehannah River to Harrisburg, Pennsylvania; then followed the Cumberland Valley southwest crossing the Potomac River at Hagerstown, Maryland, entering Virginia north of Winchester and

south down the entire length of the Shenandoah Valley into western North Carolina.

The Iroquois Indians of New York used this trail when warring the Catawba Tribes on North Carolina.

The FAIRFAX GRANT covered the northwestern neck of Virginia; (at that date West Virginia was a part of Virginia); it comprised an area of five million acres, with dimensions of seventy-six miles east and west and seventy-five miles north and south. Baron Lord Fairfax of Kent, England, inherited "The Grant" from his mother who was a daughter of Lord Thomas Culpepper, an early English governor of Virginia. The Shenandoah Valley occupies the west boundry area of Virginia, extending from the Pennsylvania south line on the north to the North Carolina stateline on the south. It averages about fifty miles in width; is bounded on the west by the Alleghany Mountains and by the Blue Ridge Mountains on the east. The Shenandoah River flows about one hundred miles through the north-central part of the valley and empties into the Potomac River near Harper's Ferry, Maryland. The word "Shenandoah" is of American Indian origin signifying "Daughter of the Stars."

The Thomas Henton Plantation—in 1760 Thomas Henton Sr. purchased from the owners, John and Priscilla Thompson, eight hundred acres. ("The Thompsons" had purchased this land directly from Lord Fairfax). Its location was central of the valley and about three miles north of the south boundry line of the Fairfax Grant. The east plantation line followed the west bank of the Shenandoah River for approximately one mile—Holman Creek flows through the southern one-third, east into the Shenandoah River, and Third Hill is near the center of the west boundary. The present-day Rockingham County line is about three miles south and corresponds to the southern boundary line of the Fairfax Grant. At present date the main line of the Southern Railroad and North-South Valley Highway follows the east plantation line near the Shenandoah River. This plantation is now owned by United States Senator Harry Bird (formerly governor of Virginia) as a part of his residential holdings. He is reputed to be the leading apple grower in America. It was the home of Thomas and Ann Henton the remainder of their lives. Thomas died in 1796, age 78 years; Ann died in 1806, age 85 years.

Originally the Fairfax Grant was in Spotsylvania County, which included all of northwest Virginia; subsequent county

sub-divisions located "Henton-Plantation" in the following counties—Orange County 1734; Frederick County 1738, with the county seat at Winchester. In 1772 the south half of Frederick was formed into a separate county and named Dunmore to honor John Murray, Earl of Dunmore, a Scottish nobleman appointed governor of New York by George the Third and later transferred to be governor of Virginia. Dunmore was a good governor and well liked; he resided on his home plantation near Winchester where he died shortly after the close of the Revolutionary War. Following the surrender of General Cornwallis at Yorktown the county name was changed from Dunmore to Shenandoah. The county seat and courthouse remained at Woodstock where are found the Old Minute Books, in which all official transactions affecting the county and its residents are on file. These Minute Books reveal that Thomas Henton Sr. was a highly esteemed and trusted patriotic citizen and was appointed to many official positions where ability and integrity were prerequisites. This applies likewise to his sons Thomas Jr. and George. Throughout the regime of Lord Dunmore, Thomas Henton Sr. was a member of the Surveying Commission for this area. During the War of the American Revolution Thomas Henton Sr. and his son Thomas Henton Jr. served with the Virginia troops from Shenandoah County in the company of Captain Holman. Later Thomas Henton Sr. was commissioned a captain; his younger son, George H. Henton, was commissioned a first lieutenant and also served with the Shenandoah troops.

During the Civil War, the northern section of the valley was almost continually occupied by troops of both armies—Confederate troops under General Jubal A. Early and Union troops commanded by General Phil Sheridan. The Battle of Winchester was fought in southern Frederick County; the battles of Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek in northern Shenandoah County. "Sheridan's Ride" had its scene in Winchester, county seat of Frederick County; he heard cannon fire when General Early made his break-of-day attack at Cedar Creek in northern Shenandoah County. The Thomas Henton Plantation was almost continually occupied or traversed by troops throughout the Civil War; the town of New Market, General Early's Headquarters, was only three miles southeast.

Three brothers of Thomas, namely George, William and John, had plantations a few miles south in Rockingham County;

two sisters also resided there, namely Ruth, who married Dr. Michael Warren, and Hannah who married Josiah Boone Sr.

The children of Thomas and Ann Yarnall Henton were:

1. Thomas Jr. m. Christine Branner (daughter of Casper Branner), both died in Woodford County, Kentucky, where their descendants reside.
2. Ann Jr. m. Jacob Copeland (son of Andrew Copeland) emigrated to Kentucky; later to Orange County, Indiana.
3. Alice m. First, John Henton (cousin), son of John Henton; he was killed by Indians in 1781 in Logan County, Kentucky. Second, John Samples, 1785, Lincoln County, Kentucky.
4. Persis m. Josiah Boone Jr. (cousin), son of Josiah Sr. and Hannah Henton Boone; both families emigrated to Kentucky and all died in Shelby County.
5. George H. m. Mary Rigney, 1785, daughter of Johnathan Rigney, Pittsylvania County, Virginia; emigrated to Kentucky and Orange County, Indiana. (Continued in Section 3.)
6. Ruth m. David Radar (son of Michael Rader) emigrated to Kentucky.
7. Hannah m. David Cauldwell (son of Samuel Cauldwell); Hanna was the only child of Thomas and Ann that remained permanently in Shenandoah County, Virginia. Her descendants still reside there and United States Senator I. S. Pennyacker was a direct descendant of Hannah Henton.

All the above children, with the exception of Alice, were married in Shenandoah County, Virginia; the parents of their chosen mates (exception was Mary Rigney) had been neighborhood residents many years. Alice and John were married in Greenbrier County, Virginia (now in West Virginia) while members of an emigrant train near Cumberland Gap on the way to Kentucky.

Records from the archives of the Kentucky Historical Society located at Frankfort, Kentucky, show that numerous members of the Henton Clan emigrated to Kentucky before the Revolutionary War. Thomas Henton Jr. has a Land Grant recorded there of one thousand acres on December 21, 1784; this was in Woodford County, near the present town of Versailles, and many of the descendants of Thomas and Christine Branner Henton reside in that vicinity at the present date.

In 1955 Dr. and Mrs. George Henton of Portland, Oregon, and daughter Barbara visited the following: James Dudley Hen-

ton, Wade Hampton Henton, Mary Henton, and Nellie Henton (Edwards). They conducted us to the thousand-acre Thomas Henton Plantation and through its impressive old southern mansion—it is one of the memory pictures never to be forgotten.

In the Shenandoah County courthouse at Woodstock, Virginia, the following is recorded:

Thomas Henton, Will Book E, Page 61:

I, Thomas Henton, of Shenandoah County, State of Virginia, do hereby make my last Will and Testament in manner and form following—that is to say:

FIRST—I desire that my wife, Ann, have her bed and all her clothes; two pots and all the pewter belonging to the house at present, and one third of all The Lands, whereon I now live, during her natural life; then to be left to my son, George Henton, his heirs and assigns forever; I also desire that my wife, Ann, have four milch cows, the soil horse, all the sheep and half the hogs belonging to The Plantation at present.

SECONDLY: I give to my son Thomas, his heirs and assigns, forever, one hundred and fifty acres of land, being the part whereon he now lives, running with the division fence between the grain-field and the meadow; by paying my daughter, Hannah, thirty pounds, Virginia money, after my decease and my wife Ann's decease.

I give the remainder of my land to my son, George Henton, his heirs and assigns, forever, by his paying to each of my daughters in Kentucky the sum of thirty pounds, Virginia money; that is to say, Ann Copeman, Alice Samples, Persis Boone and Ruth Rader. And lastly I do hereby constitute and appoint my beloved wife, Ann Henton, my son, George Henton, and Michael Warren Executors of this, my last Will and Testament. I desire that the remainder of the movable property not yet mentioned be divided between my wife, Ann Henton, and my son, George Henton, as they may see proper. Hereby revoking all other Wills and Testaments by me here-to-fore made. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 27th day of November, in The Year of Our Lord, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Ninety-six.

Thomas (His X Mark) Henton

Sealed, signed, published and declared as for the Last Will

and Testament of the above Thomas Henton in the presence of

Joseph Young

Evan Jones

Daniel (X) Watters, Senr

(Mark)

Ordered to Probate following the oaths of above witnesses and oaths and bonds of Ann Henton and Michael Warren two of the Executors Wednesday, December 14, 1796.

Test P. Williams, Clerk County Court.

In Harrodsburg, Kentucky, exists a large granite marker with the following inscription engraved thereon:

In the Year Seventeen Hundred and Seventy-four, on this site, *Daniel Boone* and *Evan Henton* built a double log cabin. It was occupied by them when in this locality and was burned by Indians (Shawnee) March 1st, Seventeen Hundred and Seventy-Seven. Both Daniel and Evan assisted Captain Harrod in the laying out of Harrodsburg, Kentucky.

The Henton and Boone families were related both through ancestry and marriage. Both families settled in Pennsylvania and emigrated from England at about the same period. They were close neighbors in Berks County, Pennsylvania, and in the Shenandoah and Rockingham counties, Shenandoah Valley, Virginia. The younger generation migrated to Kentucky together and settled in neighboring localities. Evan Henton was a son of William Henton of Berks County, Pennsylvania, and Rockingham County, Virginia; William was a brother of Thomas Henton of Berks (our line) and Shenandoah County, Virginia. Evan was conducting a supply train of wagons from the Falls of the Ohio (now Louisville) from the military supply depot to troops in the field, combating Indians. He was captured by a group of Shawnee Indians under the direction of Simon Girty, the white renegade, and burned at the stake. Thomas Henton, Jr. (brother of our George H. and son of Thomas of Shenandoah County) was serving in Louisville when Evan was killed; they had come to Kentucky together. Joseph Henton, brother of Evan, was also killed by Indians in Kentucky two years later and John Henton Jr., son of John Henton, Sr. resident of Rockingham County (John Jr. married Alice Henton, daughter of Thomas and Ann) was killed in Logan County, Kentucky, by Indians in 1781.

FOUR

Third Descent

GEORGE H. HENTON, son of Thomas and Ann Yarnall Henton, was born in 1757 near Forestville, Shenandoah County, Virginia, on the Thomas Henton Plantation. He was named in honor of his grandfather, George H. Henton (father's father). The oldest son, Thomas received his father's name, Thomas; the oldest daughter was given her mother's name of Ann, while the second daughter, Persis, received the name of her father's mother. In that period family names were usually transmitted to immediate descendants.

George resided on the home plantation from birth until aged fifty-three years. It became his property through the will of his father, Thomas, who died in 1796, together with all livestock and farming equipment with which it was invested. His mother, Ann, had her home with George until her death in 1806. George married Mary Rigney, daughter of John and Mary (Cromwell) Rigney of Pittsylvania County, Virginia, in 1785. Officiating was the Reverend Anderson Moffit, Baptist minister of the New Market Church, located about four miles southeast of the plantation. Mary Rigney had an uncle, Benjamin Fawcett, who owned and resided on a plantation adjoining that of Thomas Henton, and two brothers, namely, William, born 1768, and Charles Rigney, born 1763, who likewise owned and resided on plantations in Shenandoah County. Mary Rigney was born in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, in 1765. Both William and Charles Rigney were appointed and served as Captains and George Henton as First Lieutenant of the Virginia troops of Shenandoah County during the War of the American Revolution.

The Henton ancestors of Pennsylvania were generally members of the Church of England (Episcopal) but in Virginia and Indiana they were affiliated with the Baptist denomination. It is interesting to peruse the Old Minute Books of Shenandoah County which register all transactions of the county officials, beginning with the period of official organization. The earliest dates of record are when all of northwest Virginia was incorporated in Orange and Old Augusta counties, which were later divided into Frederick, Shenandoah, Page, and Rockingham counties.

After 1772 the Shenandoah County courthouse has all county records in its vaults; they delineate definitely how our ancestors continued participation in all civic and colonial affairs, demonstrated by the many appointments to positions of trust and numerous appointive and elective offices for which they were selected.

George H. and Mary (Rigney) Henton had the following children:

	<i>Born</i>	<i>Died</i>	<i>Married</i>	<i>Last Known Residence</i>
1. Delilah	1786		1805 to John Wills	Cass County, Indiana
2. Ann	1787	1788	Buried	Shenandoah County, Virginia
3. Ruth	1789	1856	1806 to Jacob Nease	Cass County, Indiana
4. Thomas	1791	1843	1812 to Rutha Reed	Hendricks County, Indiana
5. Rachel	1793		1812 to Griffith Edwards	Orange County, Indiana
6. Mary	1795	1872	1812 to Daniel Murphy, both buried	Murphy Cemetery, Paoli, Orange County, Indiana.
7. George	1797	1845	1818 to Mary (Polly) White,	Lawrence County, Indiana
8. William H.	1799	1845	1818 to Mary Pope (daughter of a Baptist Minister)	Hendricks County, Indiana
9. John Rigney	1804	1868	1825 to Mary McCurry,	Cass County, Nebraska
10. Guy	1809		1830 to Mary Dillard,	Paoli, Orange County, Indiana

Family tradition is that Guy became a Baptist minister and emigrated to Missouri, from Orange County, Indiana, where the parents of both Mary and Guy resided.

George and Mary (Rigney) Henton sold the home plantation about 1810; emigrated to Kentucky and temporarily located in the area between Covington and Frankfort; George's brother, Thomas, and all of his sisters, with the exception of Hannah, had emigrated to Kentucky many years prior to 1809 and were located in a triangular area bounded by a line drawn from Covington south to Lexington; then west to Louisville and then up the Ohio River, northeast to Covington; here their descendants now reside. In early 1811 George H. and Mary Rigney Henton (also Mary's brother William Rigney and family) emigrated north into Wayne's Purchase, located in what is now Stamper's Creek Township, Orange County, Indiana, about ten miles south of the town of Paoli; preempting or purchasing and making their home on "The SW Quarter of Section 5 and The North Half of the Northwest Quarter of Section 8, T-1, N and Range 2-E of THE PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN."

When George and Mary Henton made their settlement in the year 1811, that area was a part of Clarke County until 1813; then was attached to Washington County and so remained until

Orange County was formed on February 1, 1816. Originally their land was located in Southeast Township until that township was subdivided in 1839 and the *Henton Farm* was included in that portion which received the name of Stampers Creek Township; there it remained permanently.

Henton Family records (and those of William Rigney) are, due to the above changes in boundary lines, on file as follows: From years 1811 to 1813 at the then county seat of Clarke County—probably Jeffersonville; from years 1813 (March 9) to September 1, 1816, at Salem, the county seat of Washington County; Orange County created on the latter date, with Paoli the county seat; records of Henton following are there. The author has a "History of Orange County, Indiana," published in 1884 (includes Lawrence and Washington counties) in it the name Henton (often spelled Hinton) appears several times; mentions George Henton as having been elected or appointed to official positions. George H. Henton died during the year 1837 and was buried in the Murphy Cemetery located near his home. His great-grandson, Dr. George E. Henton, of Portland, Oregon, consulted the U. S. War Department regarding a permanent identification of his burial place; they had a marble headstone constructed and engraved as follows: "George H. Henton, First Lieutenant of Virginia Troops during the War of the American Revolution, Shenandoah County, Virginia." and shipped it prepaid to Paoli, Indiana. The Paoli Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution held memorial services at the Murphy Cemetery on June 7, 1936, to dedicate and erect the marker. Following the death of her husband, Mary Rigney Henton made her home with her son, John Rigney Henton, near Logansport, Cass County, Indiana; she died in 1850 and was buried in a cemetery near that place. Thomas Henton, eldest son of George and Mary, volunteered and served under General William Henry Harrison, with Captain Peyton Craven's Company of Mounted Rangers, Indiana Territory, in the War of 1812.

FIVE

Fourth Descent

JOHN RIGNEY HENTON'S given names were identical with those of his mother's father, John Rigney (son of Charles) of Pittsylvania County, Virginia; he was born in 1804 in Shenandoah County, Virginia; died in 1868 in Plattsmouth, Nebraska of pneumonia. John's parents emigrated to Kentucky (Covington-Lexington area) in 1810 and to Orange County (then part of Washington County), Indiana, in 1811; there he remained with his parents until about 1824 when he emigrated to Hendricks County, Indiana, where his brothers Thomas and William had located at an earlier date. John Rigney Henton married Mary McCurry on August 7, 1825, at Danville, Hendricks County, Indiana. Mary was born in Connecticut in 1798; in 1800 her parents emigrated to North Carolina where many McCurry relatives from Scotland had settled before the War of the American Revolution; during the year 1820 they emigrated to Kentucky and in 1822 to Hendricks County, Indiana. Mary had a sister, Sarah, who married and resided in Mississippi. John and Mary (McCurry) Henton emigrated to Cass County, Indiana, and were the first settlers in Bethel Township, about five miles from the present city of Logansport. John Henton built the first brick house in Cass County, manufacturing personally all bricks utilized. In 1846 John purchased two hundred acres of fertile bottom land about four miles east of Logansport and located on the main East Turnpike; the land extended one-half mile along the west bank of the main Wabash River. Dr. George E. Henton visited this old family pioneer home while he was a senior in the Illinois Medical School at Chicago in 1901. It was a choice property—fertile bottom land; a number of aged but beautiful oak trees; several clear natural springs; and a desirable almost level approach to the banks of the Wabash River. The buildings were still nice appearing, very livable, and in good repair. John Rigney Henton was a member of Tipton Lodge Free and Accepted Masons of Logansport; its old Minute Books still exist and record his affiliation; also the "History of Cass County," Indiana, contains his biography. John and Mary Henton had the following children, all born on these two Cass County farms:

	<i>Born</i>	<i>Died</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Married</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Date</i>
1. William Harbon	1826	1887	St. Joseph, Missouri	Carolyn Bridge	Indiana	1848
2. Hiram Tipton	1829	1847	Logansport,	Indiana.		
3. Emily Avanda	1830	1915	Minature, Nebraska.	Rev. C. B. Mullis	Indiana	1849
4. Francis Marion	1833	1904	Pacific Junction, Iowa	Sarah A. Kind	Indiana	1854
5. Martha Ann	1837	1874	Logansport, Indiana	P. G. King	Indiana	1857
6. John Edward	1840	1853	Logansport,	Indiana.		
7. George Hardy	1844	1924	Auburn, Nebraska	Lydia Eikenbary, Plattsmouth, Nebraska,		October 6, 1868

Military service in the Civil War: Their sons Francis and George served three years and six months in the Union Army. Francis, the elder, volunteered at the beginning of the war and served in the Army of The Cumberland under Generals Rosencrantz and Buell; he had recruited his own company and was its captain when discharged. George Hardy Henton volunteered at the opening of the war and, being only sixteen years of age, his parents' consent was required; he served a three years enlistment under Generals Rosencrantz and Buell, participating in the battles of Rich and Cedar Mountains in West Virginia, then was placed under General Buell and fought in the battles of Murfreesboro and Shiloh, Chattanooga, Chica-mauga, and Lookout Mountain; he was a member of the York, Nebraska, Post of the Grand Army of the Republic.

In 1912 Dr. and Mrs. George E. Henton visited and were conducted by resident guides through all of the battlefields where his father, George Hardy, and his uncle, Francis, participated. George Hardy Henton enlisted on June 14, 1861; was assigned as a private in Company G, the 15th Indiana Volunteers, and was trained at Indianapolis. George was wounded by an exploding shell at the battle of Murfreesboro (Stone River), Tennessee, and was again hospitalized at Chattanooga, following the Battle of Lookout Mountain, due to a severe attack of pneumonia. He frequently mentioned to his son, Dr. George E. Henton, "His great appreciation of the constant personal daily attention and sympathetic consideration extended to him by the major of his regiment during his illness," George was a soldier but also a homesick boy.

John R. and Mary (McCurry) Henton sold their Indiana property in the spring of 1866 and emigrated to Plattsmouth, Nebraska. Their children—~~Hiram~~, Francis, and Emily, with their families, and George H. (unmarried) accompanied them.

Harbon

Harbon

Harbon Francis purchased land across the Missouri River in Iowa and engaged in farming; ~~Hiram~~ and George, being carpenters, engaged in contracting and building in Plattsmouth. The Reverend C. B. Mullis, Emily Avanda's husband, became pastor of the Baptist church in Plattsmouth and at Rock Bluff nearby. John Rigney Henton contracted pneumonia and died in 1868; he was buried in the Eikenbary cemetery at Plattsmouth. Mary McCurry Henton died at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, where she made her home with her daughter, Mrs. Mullis; Mary was aged eighty-eight years. ~~Hiram~~ later removed to St. Joseph, Missouri. Francis Marion Henton had one son, Schuyler Colfax Henton; he graduated from a law college and was a prominent attorney at Yakima, Washington. When gold was discovered in Alaska he was appointed United States Land Commissioner for Alaska by the President in 1898, with headquarters at Nome. He remained there about fifteen years and then returned to Yakima and resumed practice of law. Schuyler's son, Fred A. Henton, remained in Alaska; when a young man he carried U. S. Mail by dogteam and sled from Nome to Teller and distant island points. He was with ~~Stephenson's~~ Arctic Expedition and mined for gold throughout Alaska, including Kodiak Island. In addition he was for many years one of the few registered guides for Alaska, and personally killed the largest Kodiak bear on record. His years of Alaska explorations were recognized by the Explorers Club of New York City which elected him to active membership. Later in life Fred owned and operated the most popular and best known lodge in Alaska for the accommodation of hunters and travelers. His lodge was located on the Kenai Peninsula at the junction of Kenai and Russian rivers and on the Sterling Highway about fifty miles from Seward. William Harbon Henton's children were, generally, connected with various railway systems in some capacity; a number of them were engineers and machinists. One daughter, Martha Ann (married King), remained in Indiana and is buried in a cemetery near Logansport. GEORGE HARDY, our ancestor, married Lydia Eikenbary (daughter of Samuel and Martha Eikenbary), Plattsmouth, Nebraska, October 6, 1868; her parents were prominent in the civic and social life of that community.

*Stephenson's**Island*

SIX

Fifth Descent

GEORGE HARDY HENTON, son of John Rigney and Mary (McCurry) Henton, was born on August 30, 1844, at Logansport, Indiana; he died at Auburn, Nebraska, on January 24, 1924. (His middle name of "Hardy" was given by his parents to commemorate an ancestor not identified.) Following his service in the Civil War, he attended college at Peru, Indiana, for two years, then accompanied his parents when they emigrated to Plattsmouth, Nebraska, in 1866. There he and his brother, William Harbon, engaged in contracting and building construction. He was married in Plattsmouth on October 6, 1868, to Lydia Eikenbary, born May 11, 1844, on a farm at Danville near Burlington, Iowa, and died at Auburn, Nebraska, July 1922, daughter of Samuel and Martha (Crawford) Eikenbary. Samuel was a son of Peter Eikenbary Jr. and Elizabeth (Landis) Eikenbary; Martha was a daughter of William and Isabella (McClure) Crawford, of College Corners, Indiana.

Lydia was endowed with exceptional intellectual faculties and a very attractive and impressive personality; through her parents she received, and profited by, a superior education in classics and music. Prior to her marriage she was a teacher in the public schools of Plattsmouth, Nebraska. She was a member of the Christian Church from girlhood until death and ever an active participant in its functions. Her parents, Samuel and Martha Eikenbary, were married at College Corners, Indiana, in 1825; emigrated to Iowa in 1826, and to Plattsmouth, Nebraska, about 1852. Samuel died in 1867 and Martha in 1870. Both were buried in the Eikenbary cemetery (land donated by Samuel and Martha), Plattsmouth, Nebraska.

They owned a large farm about three miles southwest of this town and were held in high esteem throughout the community. Samuel was elected a delegate from that District to the Territorial Assembly that formulated and established the Territorial Government of Nebraska in 1854. An outline of his driving a herd of cattle from eastern Iowa to Portland, Oregon, over the Oregon Trail in 1848 is covered in the following section on Consanguinity; also his participation in the California Gold

Rush of 1849 as captain of a wagon train from Independence, Missouri, to Sacramento; two years prospecting for gold and home by ship to Panama, walked across the Isthmus of Panama and by ship to Burlington via the Mississippi River and the Gulf of Mexico.

Samuel Eikenbary and Martha Crawford Eikenbary resided on their farm near Danville, Iowa, from about 1825 to about 1852; all their children were born on this farm. I visited it in 1948 and a part of the old home is still existent but quite dilapidated; not occupied.

Children:

1. Elizabeth, m. Royal Moyer, resided at Danville, Iowa (near Burlington) and Fairfield, Iowa. Farmer. Children: Frank, Charles, Mary, Fannie, Laura.
2. Mary, m. Joseph Moore, farmer near town of Murray, Cass County, Nebraska. Children: Clara, Frank, Charles, John, Louis.
3. Maria, m. Joshua Gapen, farmer, Plattsmouth, Nebraska. Children: Samuel, Mattie, Oscar, Burton, Lenora, Matilda, Lloyd, Anna.
4. William, m. Ellen McCord, farmer near Union, Cass County, Nebraska. Children: Myrtle, Jacob, Molly and Maggie (twins), Francis, Josephine.
5. Henry, m. Elizabeth Arnold, farmer, near Plattsmouth, Nebraska. Children: Manota, Alice, Emma. (Manota married Charles Vallery, Alice married Joseph Johnson, Denver, Emma died single.)
6. Sarah Ann, m. William Story Latta, M. D.* resided at Lincoln, Nebraska. Children: Samuel E. Latta, M. D., married Anna Hyde, Palmyra, Nebraska. Olive, m. Edward Watson, M. D., Friend, Nebraska. Minnie, m. Frank Ladd, D.D.S., Lincoln, Nebraska.

*William Story Latta was well and favorably known throughout Nebraska for his skill as a physician and surgeon; he was dean of the Lincoln Medical College of Cotner University for many years. His son, Samuel E. Latta, graduated in medicine from Rush Medical College, Chicago, Illinois, and located at Stockton, California; there he practiced for over fifty years and was considered by the members of his profession to be one of the most skilled surgeons in the state. The writer, George E. Henton, M. D. worked under his guidance during three of his undergraduate years.

7. Lydia, m. George Hardy Henton, October 6, 1868, Plattsmouth, Nebraska. Children: Frank E., Mary Ethel, Lydia Madge and George Earle. (Lineage details appear in Section 5, 5th Descendant, continued.)
8. Emma, m. Alfred White, merchant, Plattsmouth, Nebraska. Children: Ella m. F. D. Burgess, M. D., medical practitioner at Cedar Bluffs, Nebraska. Edith, m. John A. Donelon, banker at Weeping Water, Nebraska. Frank, died at the age of nineteen. Minnie, m. Casper Thygeson, druggist at Nebraska City, Nebraska. Ralph, m.? General manager of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company at Dallas, Texas.
9. James Crawford, m. Dora Roberts. He served as sheriff of Cass County for twenty years and achieved prominence throughout the Middle West as a superior law enforcement officer; his tenure was during the turbulent period of early Nebraska settlement; his home was at Plattsmouth. He was later selected as deputy warden of the Nebraska State Penitentiary. Children: Elmer, m. Maude Marks; May, m. Theodore Anderson; Ella, no record; Elizabeth, m. C. S. Polk, an attorney at Plattsmouth; Anna, m.—no record.

GEORGE HARDY and LYDIA EIKENBARY HENTON continued to reside in Plattsmouth, Nebraska, after their marriage on October 6, 1868, and their oldest child, Frank E., was born in that city. In the spring of 1872 they removed to their homestead and timber claim seven miles southwest of York, Nebraska, which they had located and preempted at an earlier date. This section was a beautiful level part of Nebraska and was still entirely covered with native prairie grass, with the exception of a few small areas where the sod had been broken by homesteaders. Formerly it had been occupied by large cattle ranches, all of which had been vacated when the U. S. Government opened the area for homestead entry. York was a very small inland trading center fifty miles west of Lincoln; its nearest railroad connection was at the small town of Fairmont twenty miles south on the B & M Railroad line which connected Omaha and Lincoln with Denver. They experienced most of the trials and tribulations incidental to pioneer life, which they overcame by courageous perseverance and mutual cooperation.

Their first residence was the customary homesteader's sod house which George Henton designed and erected; it had four rooms, was warm during the winter and cool through the sum-

mer. The writer, Dr. George E. Henton, recalls that this Soddy was existent, although deserted, during his early childhood and was his favorite place for play and recreation. His parents resided there about five years and then removed to a large and comfortable house constructed of lumber, also designed and erected by his father; it was their home for forty-five years; here all of their children received their paternal education and training until the age of maturity arrived.

George and Lydia Henton always had the sincere respect and friendship of their neighbors; also became widely and favorably known throughout that section of Nebraska for their integrity, personal ability, and their disposition to assist in the improvement of all local and statewide civic affairs. In 1899 their youngest child, George E., departed from the old home permanently. His parents leased out the farm but continued to reside there until 1920 (both aged 76 years) when they removed to Auburn, Nebraska, where they had been invited to reside with their daughter Mary Ethel and her husband, Dr. Herbert G. Harris. It was their home during the remainder of their lives. Lydia died in June, 1922, and George on January 6, 1924. Both were buried in the cemetery of Council Church, located four miles west of York, Nebraska, and six miles northwest of their home farm. Here they owned a family burial plot purchased many years previously; also they had assisted in financing purchase of the cemetery acreage and erection of the church; their deceased daughter, Lydia Madge, was buried in this family plot. *Children of George and Lydia Henton:*

1. Frank Eikenbary Henton, born December 15, 1869, Platts-mouth, Nebraska, died September, 1949.
2. Mary Ethel Henton, born March 8, 1874, York, Nebraska.
3. Lydia Madge Henton, born September 15, 1876, York, Nebraska, died March 1879; Diphtheria.
4. George Earle Henton, born March 9, 1879, York, Nebraska.
(See Section No. 6.)

1. Frank E. Henton was always a dependable and industrious son and of great assistance to his parents in their efforts to develop and retain ownership of the Old Farm during the years of deficient crop yield due to the repeated visitation of drouth and hail-storms. He obtained his education in the country grade school, York High School, and York College. Frank remained on the home farm until the age of twenty-one and then engaged in his own business ventures of agriculture and stock

raising, which he continued through the remainder of his life. He was married in March, 1894, at Exeter, Filmore County, Nebraska, to Mina Mae Courtright, born 1870 at Sterling, Nebraska; died November 12, 1903, at Lenore, Idaho; buried at Moscow, Idaho. Her father was William Courtright, a farmer at Exeter, Nebraska; removed to Ponoka, Alberta, Canada, engaged in retail lumber many years. Both William and his wife died and are buried there. Mina Courtright qualified for school instructor and became acquainted with Frank E. Henton while she was teaching in the York County, Nebraska, schools near the residence of his parents. Following their marriage they engaged in farming and stock raising near York; but, about 1897, they emigrated to Garfield, eastern Washington and then to Lenore, Nezperce County, Idaho, on the Clearwater River east of Lewiston; residing on Jack Creek; and Frank engaged in stock raising. Here several of their children were born and here Mina contracted typhoid fever and died. Frank Henton sold his holdings and took his children to his parents (George and Lydia Henton), York County, Nebraska, where Frank operated the old home farm. On January 30, 1907, Frank married Agnes Ann Watt, an acquaintance from his youth; she was born November 8, 1872, in Pawnee City, Nebraska; graduated from Nebraska public schools and from the York College where she became an instructor. Her father, Josiah W. Watt, was president of this college. Agnes died January 2, 1954, at Barton, New York.

Following their marriage Frank, Agnes, and Frank's four children, namely Hazel Ann, Leonard Earle, Mabel Claire and Lyle emigrated to Alberta, Canada, and purchased a ranch twenty miles south of Loydminster and near the Battle River; here they resided until about 1922 and then sold their ranch and removed to Barton, Tioga County, New York.

Children born to FRANK and MINA COURTRIGHT HENTON:

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Married</i>
Hazel Viola	August 1, 1895	York, Nebraska	1. William Gerrie 2. Charles Dague
Leonard Earle	June 5, 1898	Garfield, Washington	1. Elsie Sanders; 2. Kay Bruce
Mabel Claire	January 21, 1901	Lenore, Idaho	Paul Dean Cross
Lyle	1903	died about 1908, Alberta, Canada	

Children born to FRANK and AGNES WATT HENTON:

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Married</i>
Mary Ethel	August 13, 1908	Alberta, Canada, ranch	
Ruth Lydia	December 22, 1909	Alberta, Canada, ranch	Harvey Marshall
George Watt	November 24, 1911	Alberta, Canada, ranch	Ethel McGill
Francis Ann	October 14, 1915	Alberta, Canada, ranch	Max Coleman

Parents of AGNESS WATT HENTON:

Josiah W. Watt, college graduate; college president and farmer, born in Perry County, Ohio; died November 16, 1925 at York, Nebraska; buried in Council Cemetery.

Mary L. Boblett (mother) born at Chillicothe, Missouri, January 31, 1846; died February 22, 1914 at York, Nebraska; buried in Council Cemetery.

2. MARY ETHEL HENTON (George and Lydia) completed the elementary grades and graduated from the high school of York, cum laude. Following graduation she completed the necessary requirements and became an instructor in the York County public schools. Mary Ethel was blessed with attractive physical and facial features, a pleasing personality, and superior intellect; she was particularly gifted in declamation and became widely known as an elocutionist and instructor in public speaking. Lydia Henton, her mother, was a devout member of the Christian Church, and Mary Ethel also united with that church at an early age and retained life membership.

Mary Ethel Henton was married to Herbert George Harris on March 6, 1895, at the old farm home of her parents, George H. and Lydia Henton, located eight miles southwest of York. Herbert was the son of Benjamin and Emma Evans Harris of Creston, Iowa; his father died in 1886, and his mother in 1889; following her death, Herbert and his sister, Fanny, made their home with his uncle and aunt, Henry and Belle Harris, who resided two miles north of the Henton farm. He was born May 3, 1872, at Bristol Station, Kendall County, Illinois. Herbert obtained his classical education in the public schools and York College; his professional training at the Lincoln Dental School, from which he graduated in April, 1903, and during that month and year established his office at Auburn, Nebraska. Dr. Harris continued the practice of his profession in the same office until his death on June 21, 1941; during this interim he established an extensive dental clientele and was highly esteemed throughout southeastern Nebraska for his constructive citizenship, amiable personality, and integrity. Dr. Herbert and Ethel Henton Harris were active supporting members of the Christian Church; also constant participants in all activities appertaining to civic and community improvement.

They had the following children: Myrtle E., Harry E. and Lydia Lucile.

1. Myrtle Emma, born January 9, 1896, York, Nebraska; graduated from high school at Auburn, Nebraska and from the Nebraska State Normal College; appointed and served as an instructor in the city schools of both Lincoln and Omaha, Nebraska; June 30, 1923 she married Richard C. Meissner, a graduate in law and practicing attorney in Omaha, Nebraska. In addition to his professional obligations, Mr. Meissner assumed an active interest in all important civic and state affairs. In recognition of his ability the governor of Nebraska selected and appointed him directing head of the Nebraska Parole System, in which capacity he served for many years, having been reappointed by succeeding governors. Richard Constantine Meissner died July 17, 1957; buried in Hilcrest Cemetery, Omaha, Nebraska. Both Richard and Myrtle Harris Meissner were always active members of the Christian Church.

Their children were:

Richard Harris, born January 12, 1930; B. A. University of Nebraska, member of Phi Delta Theta Fraternity, and doctor of medicine degrees, 1955, University of Nebraska Medical School; captain U. S. Army Medical Reserve Corps; specialty Ophthalmology. Married Mary Carolyn Peckham, daughter of Harlan K. and Mary Champ Peckham of Omaha, Nebraska, June 24, 1955; they have a son, Paul Harris, born October 26, 1958.

Herbert Carl, born September 5, 1933; graduate of the University of Nebraska with a business administration major; member Phi Delta Theta Fraternity and the U. S. Army Reserve Corps; general manager Omaha Lumber Company; married Sandra Lu Shoup June 27, 1959, daughter of Berton T. and Lucille Coker Shoup of Sutherland, Nebraska. Sandra graduated from the University of Nebraska and was a member of the Alpha Phi Sorority.

2. Harry Evans was born August 6, 1898, at York, Nebraska. Graduated from the high school at Auburn, Nebraska, and attended the University of Nebraska; Sigma Phi Epsilon Fraternity. Married December 31, 1922, at Lincoln, Nebraska, to Marie Arvilla Gerardy, born January 21, 1898, at Nebraska City, Nebraska; daughter of John Gerardy, born at Hanover, Kansas, and Amy C. (Waldsmith) Gerardy, born at Nebraska City, Nebraska.

Harry E. and Marie Gerardy Harris had the following children:

Betty Jean, born February 21, 1924, at Lincoln, Nebraska. Married July 6, 1947, at Hollywood, California, to James E. Kopp, born at Glendale, California, February 13, 1924; he was the son of Charles Leo Kopp, born in Lucerne, Switzerland, and Katherine (Zirves) Kopp, born in Winchester, Virginia. James and Betty Harris Kopp children: Katherine Marie, born in Los Angeles, California, March 29, 1955.

Jerry Herbert, born October 21, 1929, at Lincoln, Nebraska; married January 27, 1955 in Hollywood, California, to Joan Christensen, born at Verdel, Nebraska, October 25, 1930; daughter of Peter H. Christensen (born Kennard, Nebraska) and Florence (Diez) Christensen, (born at Verdigris, Nebraska). Children of Jerry and Joan Harris were: Susan Lee, born August 7, 1955; Debra Ann, born June 20, 1958, and Mark Alan, born October 9, 1959; all in Los Angeles, California.

Harry Evans and Marie Gerardy Harris reside in Los Angeles, where they founded, own and operate, the Los Angeles Toyland School.

3. Lydia Lucille, born January 12, 1904, Auburn Nebraska. Graduate of the Auburn High School and the Nebraska State Normal College. Following graduation from college she was appointed an instructor in the public school system of Lincoln, Nebraska, and served in that capacity nine years. Lydia Lucile Harris married Theodore Michael Thirifay at Auburn, Nebraska, June 26, 1933; he was born at St. Joseph, Missouri, November 28, 1906; the son of Michael Thirifay, born in Limbach, Germany, and Mary Mueller, born at Neno, Wisconsin; her parents were born in Germany. Theodore Thirifay graduated from Christian Brothers College, St. Joseph, Missouri, and then became associated with the J. C. Penney Company and advanced rapidly to a managerial status; at present date Theodore is manager of that company's large department branch located in Springfield, Ohio.

Lydia Lucile and Theodore Thirifay have the following children:

Marjorie Ann, born Peoria, Illinois, December 5, 1935; graduated from high school in Springfield, Ohio, and the

College of St. Teresa, Winona, Minnesota; her major was medical technology and she secured the degrees of B.S., M.T. and A.S.C.P. Her internship was in St. Francis Hospital, Peoria, Illinois. At present Marjorie is associated with the hematology department of the Good Samaritan Hospital, Dayton, Ohio.

Nancy Lee, born September 16, 1938 at Bowling Green, Ohio; graduated from high school at Springfield, Ohio; attended St. Teresa College, Winona, Minnesota, completing her sophomore year and then transferring to the University of Dayton at Dayton, Ohio, graduating with a B.A. degree in June, 1960. Nancy Lee Thirifay was married to Gregory A. Wonka in August, 1960.

SEVEN

Sixth Descent

GEORGE EARLE HENTON (4-George H. and Lydia Eikenbary Henton); born March 9, 1879, near York, Nebraska; his basic and literary education was obtained in the York County public schools and the York high school. He began the study of medicine in 1896 at the San Joaquin County Hospital at Stockton, California, under the guidance of his cousin, Samuel E. Latta, M. D., who was then chief surgeon and superintendent of that institution, his medical studies included nursing and pharmacy. George remained there three years; at the expiration of two years he passed the state requirements for a pharmacist and was appointed to that position for the hospital; he also filled the office of assistant superintendent under Dr. Latta. He matriculated in the medical department of Cotner University, Lincoln, Nebraska, September 1899, in the sophomore year; then transferred to the senior year in the Illinois Medical College (Loyola University) Chicago, Illinois, and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from that institution in 1902.

Following graduation, he located at Friend, Nebraska, where he practiced general medicine and surgery until 1912, then removed to New York City and matriculated at the New York Eye Infirmary for special training in diseases and surgery of the eye. He located in Portland, Oregon, in May 1913, and confined his practice to ophthalmology until 1958, when he retired from active practice.

During World War One, he volunteered for service with the U. S. Army and was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps; the Armistice was signed prior to orders for active duty and his discharge soon followed. During World War Two, the U. S. War Manpower Department appointed him state chairman and director for the State of Oregon of the medical profession and all hospitals as related to military service. He was elected and served as president of the Multnomah City and County Medical Society during 1940-41; president of the Oregon State Medical Society 1941-42; appointed and served as chief medical director and consultant of the United Air Lines for the Oregon-Washington District from 1937-57; president of

Oregon State Trapshooting Association, of the Portland Rifle Club, and of Portland Gun Club, and elected to the presidency and directorate of various civic organizations; also a member of the Masonic Fraternity, serving as master of the Blue Lodge, patron of the Easter Star, deputy master 17th Degree Scottish Rite and commander of the Knights-Templar. In 1922 he and Bertha Ann Henton made an extensive post-graduate tour of European Eye Clinics at Paris, London, Edinburgh, Berlin, Vienna, Zurich, Rome, Barcelona, and Paris.

George E. Henton married, first, Edith A. Cushing of Grafton, Nebraska, daughter of Elisha and Almeda A. (Cushman) Cushing; their children were:

(1-a) George Herbert, born October 17, 1905, at Friend, Nebraska (see Section 7—7th Descent).

(1-b) Almeda Berniece, born September 4, 1909, Friend, Nebraska; education—San Diego, California, public schools and the San Diego State College. Married, first, Leslie Welcome, San Diego, California; daughter Sylvia. Second, Carl Wilman, San Diego, California; daughter Susanne.

George Earle Henton married, second, Bertha Ann Hacker, daughter of Frank and Mary (Goswiler) Hacker of Friend, Nebraska, November 13, 1912. Bertha Ann Hacker was born in Waterloo, Iowa, March 11, 1885; her parents removed to Friend, Nebraska, when she was three years of age; there her father engaged in the retail hardware business. Frank Hacker was elected and served as president of the Nebraska Hardware Dealers Association, several times as mayor of Friend, president of the city school board, president of the city chamber of commerce. Bertha Ann graduated from the Friend high school and then matriculated at Duscheyne College, Omaha, Nebraska; she was already a talented and accomplished pianist, her college major having been music. Following completion of her studies at Duscheyne College, she returned to her home city and engaged in music instruction and choir directing. As a pianist and accompanist she was superior.

The children of George Earle and Bertha Ann (Hacker) Henton were:

(2-a) Nancy Ann, born May 2, 1925, in Portland, Oregon; she completed the required eight grades of the Portland public schools, graduated from St. Helen's Hall, Portland; completed the freshman and sophomore years of the

University of Oregon, the junior and senior years at Lewis and Clark College, graduating with a Bachelor of Arts degree; her major was music and her sorority Alpha Omicron Pi. Following graduation, Nancy completed a post-graduate course at the Northwestern School of Commerce, which included office management, secretarial requirements, stenography and typing. She also passed the examination and qualified under the Oregon State Civil Service. She then became associated with the Oregon State Government.

(2-b) Barbara Jean, born August 5, 1928, in Portland, Oregon; completed eight lower grades of the Portland public schools, graduated from St. Helen's Hall, Portland, then attended the University of Oregon four years, graduating with a Bachelor of Arts degree; her major was English and her sorority Delta Delta Delta. Barbara next completed a post-graduate course at the Northwestern School of Commerce, Portland, in business office and secretarial essentials, stenography, and typing, and passed the United States Civil Service examination inclusive of these subjects. She then entered the official United States Government service. She was married in June, 1954, in Portland, to William Bradford French of that city; he was born August 18, 1922, at Walla Walla, Washington, son of Ralph Arthur French born at Dell Rapids, South Dakota, and Marcia Lee Holt born at Friday Harbor, Washington. William Bradford French graduated from Grant High School, Portland, entered Whitman College, completing the freshman and sophomore years. World War Two then being in effect, he enlisted in the U. S. Army Air Corps and was on active duty in the European Theatre. Succeeding his military service, he matriculated at the University of Washington where he completed his junior and senior years and graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree; his major was business administration.

William Bradford and Barbara Henton French have at present date, January 1, 1960, one daughter, Linda Jean, born September 30, 1958.

EIGHT

Seventh Descent

GEORGE HERBERT HENTON. (1—George E. and Edith Cushing Henton) born October 17, 1905, at Friend, Nebraska; graduated from high school at San Diego, California, and the University of Oregon with a Bachelor of Arts degree. He was elected to membership in the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity and awarded the honorary letter "O" in athletics for his proficiency as a member of the university tennis team. He graduated as a Doctor of Medicine from the University of Oregon Medical School, located at Portland, year 1930; he also completed the U. S. Army medical lectures and was commissioned a first lieutenant in the U. S. Army Reserve Corps; his internship was served at the Good Samaritan Hospital, Portland, and he passed the National Board of Medical Examiners.

Dr. G. H. Henton devoted the years 1931 through 1935 to post-graduate residencies and research fellowships in ophthalmology at the medical departments of Columbia University, New York City, and Johns Hopkins University of Baltimore, Maryland. He spent several months in eye clinics of Europe, namely, Paris, Vienna, Berlin, and London, then returned to Portland and was appointed Director of the University of Oregon Medical School Dept. of Ophthalmology and entered into practice of ophthalmology with his father, George E. Henton. Prior to this he completed the U. S. Army flight-surgeon's course at San Antonio, Texas, in connection with membership in the U. S. Army Reserve Corps, in which he now held a commission as captain. In October, 1940, his rank was advanced to that of major and he was called to active duty with the Army Air Corps stationed at Moffit Field, near San Francisco, and was Air Base Surgeon of that field; he was so stationed when our fleet was destroyed at Pearl Harbor and war with Japan was declared.

Dr. Henton was retained in active service until January, 1946, (5 years and 3 months). He served as Base Surgeon of the Western Training Command headquarters at Santa Ana, California; was advanced to the rank of lieutenant colonel and placed in command of the medical department of Williams Field Air Base near Chandler, Arizona. He was Air Base Surgeon

at Roswell, New Mexico, and at Douglas, Arizona. At the latter base he was advanced to the rank of full colonel and received his discharge January 1946 at the close of World War Two.

He was transferred to the retired Army Air Force Reserve Corps in 1959, thus completing an active membership in the U. S. Army Air Force Reserve Corps of twenty-nine years. Dr. Henton returned to Portland, Oregon, and entered into partnership with his father, George Earle Henton, M.D., in the practice of medicine, specializing in ophthalmology under the firm name of Doctors George E. and George H. Henton. They continued this partnership until January 1, 1958, when Dr. George E. Henton retired from active practice, having attained the age of 78 years, and Dr. George Herbert Henton assumed the entire professional obligations of the firm.

George Herbert Henton was married February 18, 1951, in Portland, to Marjorie Evelyn Jones, born at Collbran, Colorado. Marjorie Evelyn graduated from the Collbran high school and Mesa Junior College at Grand Junction, Colorado, and the Colorado State College of Education located at Greeley, Colorado, majoring in education; she graduated from the latter in 1941 with a Bachelor of Arts degree. She was an instructor in the public school system of Portland, Oregon for several years prior to her marriage. George Herbert and Marjorie Evelyn Henton's children are:

- (a) Mary Evelyn born May 11, 1954, in Portland, Oregon.
- (b) Sarah Jean born October 1, 1958 in Portland, Oregon.

Ancestry of Marjorie Evelyn (Jones) Henton:

Father: Benjamin Luke Jones, born April 16, 1885, Dadeville, Missouri.

Mother: Nettie May Jones, born December 17, 1892, Block, Kansas.

Father's father: Robert Lafayette Jones, born in Dadeville, Missouri.

Mother's father: Landrine Isacs, born in North Carolina.

Father's grandfather: Burkett Jones, born in Tennessee.

Mother's grandfather: John Isacs, born in North Carolina.

Father's mother: Louisa Virginia Woods, born in Stockton, Missouri.

Mother's mother: Sarah Ann Edwards, born in Illinois.

Father's grandmother: Frances Edge, born in Tennessee.

Mother's grandmother: Sarah - - - born in North Carolina.

Father's great grandparents: unknown.

Mother's great great grandfather: Finis Edwards, born in Illinois.

Mother's great great grandmother: Susan Reeves, born in Illinois.

NINE

Allied Marriage Lines

1.

Thomas Henton married *Ann Yarnall*. George H. and Persis (Boone) Henton emigrated from Liverpool, England, to Exeter Township, Berks County, Pennsylvania, where they purchased land in 1717. Their third son, Thomas, married Ann Yarnall (born November 25, 1721), Chester County, Pennsylvania; recorded (Goshen, Chester County, monthly Quaker meetings), daughter of Peter (son of Francis) and Alice (WorriLOW) Yarnall; marriage record is 1747.

Francis Yarnall was born in Cloynes, County of Worcester, England, and came to America in 1683, (accompanied by brother Philip) a year after William Penn took possession of his new commonwealth overseas which he named "Pennsylvania." Francis had been identified with the Society of Friends (Quakers) in England and was affiliated with them in Pennsylvania during his lifetime. He settled first in Williston Township, Philadelphia County (later subdivided into Chester, Lancaster, and Berks counties), purchasing one hundred acres October 17, 1683, and later five-hundred ten acres in Williston Township, and on November 28, 1703, four hundred acres next to Indian lands in Williston Township. Francis Yarnall was an active member of the Darby and Chester Quaker Meetings. That he was a man of ability and influence in his district is very evident in that he was elected in 1711 to represent Chester County in the Provincial Assembly. His death occurred in 1721.

Francis married Hannah Baker, daughter of Joseph Baker, Edgemont, Chester County, Pennsylvania. Their children were: Sarah, John, Peter, Moses, Francis, Joseph, Amos, Mordecai. (The HENTON contact was PETER, born October 20, 1690.)

Peter Yarnall married Alice WorriLOW, daughter of John WorriLOW and Ann Maris. John WorriLOW was the son of Thomas WorriLOW born in England and settled in Edgemont, Pennsylvania, in 1684; his wife died in Philadelphia in 1810. Ann Maris, daughter of George Maris and wife Alice; George was born in 1632 at Grafton-Flyford, County Worchester, England; emigrated from Parish of Inkborough, England, to America in 1683 with his

wife, Alice, and six children; purchased a large tract of land in Springfield Township, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, and named his residence "The Home House"; he was an eminent Quaker minister, having been the same in England... George Maris held many offices of public trust, namely justice of the peace, justice of the Provincial Court and several times elected "A Member of the Provincial Assembly"; he died in 1703; his wife died in 1699. The children of George and Alice Maris were: Elizabeth, Alice, George, ANN, John and Richard. (Ann, the Henton Ancestor was born in England June 18, 1667.)

Peter Yarnall and Alice Worrilow Yarnall had the following children:

1. Peter.
2. *Ann*, married Thomas Henton March 1747. (Son of George and Persis Henton).
3. Francis, married *Mary Lincoln*, June 1747. (Daughter of Mordecai and Hannah Lincoln).
4. Joseph, married *Elizabeth Boone*, June 25, 1748. (Daughter of George and Deborah Boone.)

Ann, Francis and Joseph were members of the Quaker Church (as were their parents). This data was taken from the permanent records of the Goshen Monthly Meetings of Chester County, Pennsylvania, and of the Exeter (formerly Olney) Monthly Meetings. Records show that Ann and Francis married non-members and thus lost their own membership in the Quaker Church. But Joseph married Elizabeth Boone who was also a member of his church therefore they both retained membership. A complete copy of all the above records is included in the HENTON GENEALOGY, Pennsylvania Records. Mary Lincoln was a great-aunt of Abraham Lincoln, president of the United States, during the Civil War; Elizabeth Boone was a first-cousin of Daniel Boone, the frontier explorer of history.

A niece of Ann Yarnall Henton (Mrs. Thomas), daughter of her brother Francis and Mary Lincoln, married John Lincoln, Jr.—son of Virginia John Lincoln (Mordecai his father). They were pioneer neighbors in Shenandoah County, Virginia. Children of Thomas and Ann Yarnall Henton were: Thomas, Ann, Persis, Alice, *George H.*, Ruth, and Hannah.

2.

Boone, George Sr. (wife Mary); born Exeter, Devonshire, England, village of Bradnich; member local Quaker Church. In 1714 he sent his three eldest children, George Jr., Squire, and

Sarah to America for consultation with William Penn and to make preparations for their parents' arrival in Philadelphia at a later date. Their parents sailed from Bristol, England, in 1717 and landed at Philadelphia. They purchased land in Exeter Township (later changed to Olney) Philadelphia County, (later subdivided into Chester, Berks and Lancaster counties), and resided there the remainder of their lives. George Boone, Sr. died in 1744. George and Persis Henton purchased land adjoining the Boone Farm during the same year, 1717, in Berks County.

George Boone, Jr. married *Deborah Howell*; (Record Quaker Monthly Meetings, Olney or Exeter Township) and was a surveyor. He also taught language, mathematics and Quaker Religion. Later he became a magistrate and attained prominence and financial stability. Berks County records reveal many land transfers and business transactions between George Henton, Sr., his son George Henton Jr. and George Boone Jr. (Squire Boone, brother of George Jr., was the father of Daniel Boone, pioneer explorer.)

Josiah Boone, the second son of George Jr. and Deborah Howell Boone, married *Hannah Henton*, daughter of George H. and Persis Henton in St. Gabriel's Episcopal Church of Amity Township, Berks County, Pennsylvania, on June 30, 1750 (now of record in the Old Church Minutes); later the Friends (Quaker) Church voted Josiah out of membership for marrying a non-member of their church. Josiah and Hannah Henton Boone emigrated to the Shenandoah Valley and purchased land in northeast Rockingham County, Virginia, near the line of Shenandoah County. Hannah's brother, Thomas Henton, (wife Ann Yarnall) had previously located in Shenandoah County nearby; later her brothers John, William, and George located in Rockingham County, a few miles from their home.

Josiah Boone Jr., third child of Josiah and Hannah Boone, married his cousin, *Persis Henton*, daughter of Thomas and Ann Yarnall Henton, near neighbor. Both Josiah Boone Senior and Josiah Boone Junior, with their families emigrated to Kentucky (probably about 1795) and located in the territory contiguous to the present cities of Lexington and Frankfort, Harrodsburg and Versailles. Daniel Boone, Josiah's cousin, had located there some years previously. Thomas Henton, brother of Persis Boone and her sisters Ann Copeman, Alice Henton (married John Henton), Ruth Rader and their families were likewise settlers in that vicinity. Evan and Joseph Henton, sons of William Hen-

ton, had emigrated there from Rockingham County some years earlier.

Elizabeth Boone, daughter of George Boone Jr. and Deborah HoweZll married Joseph Yarnall, brother of Ann Yarnall Henton (Mrs. Thomas Henton) June 25, 1748; both were members of the Friends (Quaker) Church. Approval of their marriage is now of record in old minutes of the Goshen Monthly Meetings of the Friends (Quaker) Church, Chester County, Pennsylvania.

3.

Lincoln: Samuel Lincoln, born in Norfolk County, England, about 1618, emigrated to America in 16—, locating first in Salem, Massachusetts, later removing to Hingham, Mass.; his wife's name Martha - - -. Samuel and Martha had eleven children. The fourth child was named *Mordecai*, born in Hingham. He emigrated to Monmouth, New Jersey, where he married Hannah Brown. Mordecai and Hannah Lincoln later emigrated to Pennsylvania and purchased a farm in Exeter Township, Berks County; one boundry line of their farm adjoined the farm of George H. Henton, Sr. and wife Persis. Mary Lincoln, a daughter of Mordecai and Hannah Lincoln married Francis Yarnall (brother of Ann Yarnall Henton the wife of Thomas Henton) in 1747. Francis lost his membership in the Friends Church; now recorded in old minutes of the above church in Olney or Exeter, township of Chester, now Berks County, Pennsylvania.

Mary Lincoln was a great aunt of President Abraham Lincoln; the Henton Lineage is allied to the Lincoln family through Mrs. Thomas (Ann Yarnall) Henton.

John Lincoln, son of Mordecai and Hannah Lincoln, also a Brother of the above Mary Lincoln married Rebecca Flowers Morris. They emigrated to the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia, from Berks County, Pennsylvania, and purchased land in northeast Rockingham County close to the Shenandoah County line (were neighbors to Thomas and Ann Yarnall Henton) in 1768. He is known in history as Virginia John Lincoln, being the first of the Lincoln Family to locate in the valley. Josiah Boone and his wife, Hannah Henton Boone, were near neighbors. Also three brothers of Thomas and Hannah Henton, namely, William, George, Jr. and John were near neighbors in Rockingham County. Virginia John and his wife Rebecca had the following sons: Abraham, John, Thomas, and Jacob.

Mary Yarnall was the daughter of Francis and Mary Lincoln Yarnall; Francis was the brother of Mrs. Thomas (Ann Yarnall)

Henton, thus Mary was her niece. The records in an old Henton Family Bible—in possession of Mrs. Ann Pennybacker, now a resident of Shenandoah County, Virginia, states that Peter Yarnall (brother of Ann Henton Yarnall) of Berks County, Pennsylvania, came to visit his niece. Mary Yarnall, who had married John Lincoln Jr. (I have a sworn copy of this record in my files—George E. Henton, M.D.)

Mary Lincoln, daughter of Captain Jacob Lincoln (son of Virginia John) married Evan Henton Jr. (He was the son of Evan Henton, Sr. and grandson of William Henton, brother of our Thomas Henton.) This Evan Henton Jr. is reported to have been the first white child born in Kentucky; his father, Evan Henton Sr., was killed by Indians in Kentucky while pioneering with Daniel Boone. President Abraham Lincoln was the son of Thomas Lincoln, the third son of Virginia John Lincoln; they also were pioneers in Kentucky.

4.

Rigney: George H. Henton (Thomas and Ann Yarnall Henton) married *Mary Rigney* in 1785, in Shenandoah County, Virginia; she was a daughter of John (Johnathan) and Mary (Cromwell) Rigney of Pittsylvania County, Virginia. John Rigney's will probated in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, in March 1791 mentions "wife Mary").

Mary Rigney had an uncle, Benjamin Fawcett, who owned a plantation close to that of Thomas Henton; also brothers William and Charles Rigney resided in Shenandoah County; both served as captains of the Shenandoah County troops during the Revolutionary War. The brother, William, and his family emigrated to Kentucky and Orange County, Indiana, in company with George H. and Mary Rigney Henton about 1810.

The Rigney Line originated in France where the town of Rigney is still existent in Lorraine. The Rigneys were non-Catholic and during the Huguenot Rebellion emigrated to Ireland, as did many French Protestants, and located in the counties of Kings and Queens; their descendants still reside there. During the seventeenth century members of this family emigrated to America and still continue to do so. One Rigney, a resident of New York City, with whom I have corresponded, stated that he was born in Ireland and that some descendants of the Rigney Line have united with the Catholic Church.

5.

McCurry: John Rigney Henton (son of George H. and Mary

Rigney Henton) married Mary McCurry in Belleville, Hendricks County, Indiana, in 1825; John born in 1804 and Mary in 1799. Mary McCurry was born in Connecticut but her family removed to North Carolina (when Mary was a small child) joining McCurry family relatives there (McCurrys in Rowan and Rutherford Counties North Carolina, also Greenville and Saluda Counties, South Carolina, and Hart County, Georgia). They probably followed "The Long Gray Trail" from Connecticut through New York, Pennsylvania, the Shenandoah Valley in Virginia to Rowan County, North Carolina (Daniel Boone's family were there on the Yadkin River, having migrated via this "Long Gray Trail" from Pennsylvania). The family of Mary McCurry later migrated to Kentucky and Hendricks County, Indiana.

The McCurrys were all from Inner Hebrides, Scotland, and intermarried with the McCoy and McDonald clans; their territory was the southwest coast of Scotland and only fifteen or twenty miles across the English Channel from Antrim County, Ireland—the extreme northeastern county of the northern half of Ireland which is called Ulster and is predominantly populated by the Scotch. Many McCurrys still are residents there.

6.

Eikenbary: George Hardy Henton (son of John Rigney and Mary McCurry Henton) born August 30, 1844, Logansport, Indiana; married October 6, 1868 to Lydia Eikenbary born May 11, 1844, at Mt. Pleasant (Danville), Iowa, daughter of Samuel Eikenbary (originally Eichenberg in Germany) and his wife Martha Crawford Eikenbary. The grandfather of Samuel Eikenbary (then spelled Eichenberg) came from Heidelberg, Germany, to Pennsylvania in 1750. His parents were Martiniss Eichenberg and Maria Dornin Eichenberg of that place; his name was Peter; settled first in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. He was a devout member of the Dunkard (German-Baptist) Church; later purchased one thousand acres of land in Franklin County, Shenandoah Valley, Virginia. In 1804 with his two eldest sons, Peter Jr. and Henry, he migrated to Eaton, Preeble County, ~~Indiana~~. Peter Jr. married Elizabeth Landis. (Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Landis, came to America from Switzerland). They were close neighbors to Eichenbergs in Virginia. Samuel, the fifth son of Peter Jr. married Martha Crawford, daughter of William and Isabelle McClure Crawford. They resided near College Corners, Union County, Indiana, (close to Eaton, Preeble County). In the German language the name Eichenberg translates—"Eichen" means

oak and "*Berg*" means mountain or hill—Oak forest covers a hill or mountain.

Samuel and Martha Crawford Eikenbary (descendants variously now spell the name both Eikenbary and Eikenbery) migrated to Iowa a few miles northwest of the now city of Burlington; there they resided on their farm until they removed to Plattsmouth, Cass County, Nebraska, in 1852.

Migration over the Oregon Trail became very heavy in 1845 and that spring Samuel, in company with his cousins Samuel and William Miller, gathered a large herd of cattle and drove them to Portland, Oregon, over the trail, selling the stock and returning to his farm northwest of Burlington, Iowa. (Later his locality was called Mt. Pleasant and finally Danville, Iowa).

Gold was discovered in California in late 1848 and the Gold Rush began early in 1849. Having previously visited the Pacific Coast, Samuel Eikenbary, William and Samuel Miller (cousins) went to Independence, Missouri, and joined a large wagon train then being organized. Samuel Eikenbary was certainly a man of exceptional ability and was well known for his integrity and excellent character. Having previously been over the Oregon Trail, he was elected captain of this wagon train and safely conducted it to California. They went via the Oregon Trail to Fort Hall (then located near what is now Pocatello) then turned southwest through (now Ogden) Utah and into Nevada, following the Humbolt River west to its termination and through that which is now Carson City, over the Sierra Nevada Mountains and Donner Pass to Placerville, California, (then called Hangtown) and to Sacramento. Samuel placer mined and prospected in California about two years, covering most of northern California in the Sierra and Coast Range Mountains; also through the Siskiyou Mountains in Southern Oregon in the vicinity of Jacksonville.

The Miller boys tired of prospecting and opened a butcher shop in Sacramento. Samuel and William Miller remained permanently in California. William was elected a state senator when California was admitted to the Union and Samuel owned and resided on a large ranch near Stockton. The writer, Dr. George E. Henton, was a medical student in the San Joaquin County Hospital at Stockton, during the years 1896-1898 under Dr. Samuel E. Latta (also a descendant of Samuel and Martha Crawford Eikenbary) and Samuel Miller frequently came to the hospital to consult Dr. Latta. He was then aged about 76 or 77 years;

he often spoke of grandfather Samuel Eikenbary, their experiences on the Overland Trail and gold prospecting in California during 1849 and 1850.

When the Miller boys gave up prospecting for the meat business, Samuel Eikenbary teamed up with a German; his given name was Pete but there is no record of his sir name; he was also a member of the Dunkard religious faith. After two or three years of gold prospecting, Samuel decided to return home to his family in Iowa. Travel east from the gold fields was very uncertain, there being no wagon trains eastward bound. The only means of transportation was via horse, wagon, walking alone or in company with one or more strangers. Also Indians might be hostile. Samuel Eikenbary had accumulated about \$20,000 in gold dust and decided to ship on one of the many sailing vessels returning to New Orleans, New York, or Boston around Cape Horn. However, Samuel landed on the Pacific Coast of Panama and walked across the Isthmus to the Atlantic Coast. Just where Samuel landed is not known but the narrowest point of the Isthmus of Panama is about fifty miles, airline and probably, at that period at least one hundred miles of pedestrian travel. Much of the route was necessarily through swamps and jungles but still less time consuming and hazardous than via the Overland Route from San Francisco to Burlington, Iowa—over 2500 miles of mountains, deserts, prairies, and Indians, requiring an average of from four to five months. On the Atlantic Coast of Panama he boarded a ship for New Orleans and from there he went on a Mississippi River passenger boat to Burlington, Iowa, and home.

Soon after Samuel's return, he and Martha sold their farm at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, and migrated to Plattsmouth, Nebraska, probably about the year 1852. They had nine children, six girls and three boys; all born in Iowa; namely, Elizabeth, Mary, William, Maria, Henry, Sarah, *Lydia*, Emma, and Crawford. (Their son Crawford was elected sheriff of Cass County, Nebraska, county seat Plattsmouth, and served as such for twenty years. Sheriff Eikenbary was widely known as outstanding in law enforcement. He later served as assistant warden of the Nebraska Penitentiary.) Samuel promptly became highly esteemed by his fellow citizens and he was elected the Delegate from southeastern Nebraska to the First Territorial Assembly of Nebraska held in Omaha in 1854; this assembly completed the Organic Act and Nebraska became a Territory at once and was admitted to the

Union as a state in 1867. Samuel and Martha Crawford Eikenbary lived the remainder of their lives at Plattsmouth and were buried there; their children all achieved success in their respective chosen fields and descendants a credit to the meritorious, industrious precedent established by their ancestors.

7.

Crawford via Mrs. Geo. (Lydia Eikenbary) Henton. Martha Crawford (Eikenbary) was the daughter of William Crawford, born in Boutetort County, Virginia, year 1759 and Isabella McClure Crawford born in Old Augusta County, Virginia, in 1769, daughter of Halbert McClure and Mary Henderson (McClure). Sir John Crawford was born in Scotland. The Crawford home was Crawford Castle which recently still stood on the right bank of the Clyde River. The Crawford family descended from the Earl of Richmond who was descended from the royal families of Europe. The family crest and coat of arms were kept in Dunbarton Castle, Kilburnie Castle, and Kirk.

(1) Sir John Crawford of Ayshire, in company with many Scottish families, fled from Scotland following the "Stewart Rebellion," and settled in Northern Ireland. He married Isabella Fulkerson; her parents were citizens of England. John and Isabella died and were buried in their northern Ireland home. Their oldest son,

(2) John Crawford, inherited the title and estate. Religious discords between the Scottish Presbyterian and Irish Catholics induced the Crawford Clan to emigrate to America in 1732. They first landed in Pennsylvania and later migrated over the "Long Gray Trail" to the Shenandoah Valley, settling in Old Augusta County (later subdivided). Sir John Crawford was accompanied to America by three brothers who later continued farther south. James migrated to South Carolina while Andrew and Joseph migrated to Georgia. Included in their party were three brothers-in-law, namely, McRoberts, McCutcheon, and McCrothers. All settled on banks of Craigs Creek about five miles south of its junction with the James River. Crawford's Fort (Martha Eikenbary Crawford) was built at this point and settlements made in close proximity. (When Augusta County was subdivided this area was included in Boutetort County with Fincastle its county seat.)

Hostile Indians were a constant menace and the settlers were organized into home guard companies, with Sir John Crawford commissioned as colonel in command; at this date he

eliminated the title of Sir from his name and thereafter was always Colonel John Crawford. The maiden name of Colonel John Crawford's wife is not known by his descendants but they had the following children: John, James, and Andrew (all three born in North Ireland) and a fourth (infant) died on the ship after departing from Ireland. William, first American born 1735, Samuel, Thomas, Josiah, Elizabeth, Nancy, Mary (called Molly), Martha, Anna.

The oldest son, John, was killed by the Indians during a raid on April 4, 1757, and several neighbors were killed, wounded, or taken prisoner (data copied from court records). Colonel John Crawford, Sr. died in 1794 in the old Crawford home, Botetourt County, Virginia.

(3) James Crawford became heir, after the death of the oldest son, John, to the estate and resided in the old Crawford mansion on Craig's Creek, James River Junction, about twelve miles directly north of the county seat town of Fincastle. James married Elizabeth Mary Robertson; they sold the old Crawford home in 1769 and purchased a large tract of land on the Roanoke River Branch called Mason's Creek, near the town of Salem in what is now Roanoke County, Virginia.

James and Elizabeth Mary (Robertson) Crawford had the following children: Sons—George, James, *William*, and John; daughters—Sarah and Elizabeth. The will of James Crawford was drawn January 25, 1798, and probated in the county of Augusta, Virginia, on February 21, 1798. He appointed as executors his brother William Crawford and his brother-in-law William Robertson.

This estate was quite extensive; it included several very large tracts of land adjoining the estate purchased near Salem, Virginia, in 1769, land in Kentucky, over twenty thousand dollars cash, many head of cattle, horses, sheep, and hogs; large quantities of grain and twenty Negro slaves.

Elizabeth Mary Robertson was the daughter of John and Mary Robertson; they had owned the land purchased by James and Elizabeth Mary Crawford in 1769.

James Crawford served as first lieutenant in the companies of Old Augusta County, Virginia Militia, during the War of the American Revolution.

(4) William Crawford, third son of James, married Isabella McClure, daughter of Halbert McClure (son of Nathaniel

Mary
and ~~Agnes~~) and Mary Henderson McClure (daughter of John and Rose Henderson), all of Old Augusta County, Virginia.

The original McClure plantations of Halbert Sr. and son Nathaniel were located near Tinkling Springs, Old Augusta County; it was later subdivided into several counties of which Rockbridge County was one; Halbert and Mary Henderson McClure's plantation was in this county about ten miles north of Lexington in the Timber Ridge Presbyterian Congregation.

8.

McClure: The McClure family originated in Scotland. Their Klan was affiliated with the Klan McCleod. The Crest or Coat of Arms is a hand in armor holding a falcon's lure with the motto, "Crest and Tartan." Their home was on the Isle of Skye although many klan members spread into Ayrshire. Ian McClaren gave a master's touch and added interest to the Klan McClure in Scotland (and throughout the world) by his depiction of Medical Service, Sympathy and Sacrifice through his portrayal of William McClure, M.D. in his painting "A Doctor of the Old School"; the scene of which depicts Thommas and Annie Mitchel in their shepherd's home on the moors of Scotland. This picture is frequently displayed in physician's offices throughout the world under the title, "The Doctor."

Following the accession of James VI of Scotland to the throne of England in 1603, the Earls of Tyrone and Triconnel inaugurated a religious rebellion in Ireland. The effort failed and about 6,000,000 acres in the Province of Ulster, Northern Ireland, were forfeited to the English crown. King James VI endeavored to settle these lands with a Protestant population, grants of land and numerous privileges being offered as inducements. Thousands availed themselves of this opportunity and settled with their families on these forfeited estates; many were from Scotland. Members of the McClure Klan first settled in the counties of Down, Antrim, Armagh, Donnegal, and Londonderry, Ireland; all, of course, were Presbyterians.

1690 (1) James McClure was our first known McClure ancestor, born about *1700* emigrated from Ireland to America in 1737, landing in Pennsylvania and migrated over the "Long Gray Trail" and located in Orange County, Virginia, 1738; he was born near Raphoe, Donnegal, Ulster, Ireland, located 408 acres in Orange County, Virginia. Record Deed Book 3, page 147, courthouse; died August 18, 1761; will probated; wife Agnes;

Children: James, Samuel, *Halbert* (Henton ancestor—his wife also named Agnes), John, Nathaniel, and William.

(2) Halbert McClure migrated to Augusta County, purchased 230 acres in the Borden Grant, ten miles north of the present city of Lexington, Virginia, now in Rockbridge County, Timber Ridge vicinity. Halbert was a member of the Timber Ridge Presbyterian Congregation. He was listed in Captain McDowell's Militia Company, organized for protection from hostile Indians.

His will was recorded May 15, 1754, Book 1, Page 203, Staunton, Augusta County, Virginia; mentions his wife, Agnes and children—Alexander, *Nathaniel*, John, Hannah, Moses, and Samuel. The will is filed as Halbert McClure, "Gentleman" which indicates that he came from the Landed Gentry in Ireland.

(3) Nathaniel McClure migrated and settled on Middle River of the Shenandoah; member of militia company under Captain John Buckman; appointed constable 1745 in Rockridge County, Virginia; member of the Timber Ridge Church; signed call for the Reverend John Brown 1753. Will recorded at Staunton, Augusta County, Virginia. His farm was on Hill Creek, now Rockingham County, after the subdivision. The will names his wife Mary and children—Halbert, James, Nathaniel, Mary, Alexander, Hannah, Thomas, Margaret, Dorothy, and Moses. It mentions all members of his family with a specific bequest of ten pounds to his eldest son, Halbert, to assist in defraying expenses incurred in the treatment of his leg which was wounded in a battle with the Shawnee Indians when defending their home against attack.

(4) Halbert McClure, born 1734 (son of Nathaniel and Mary) married Mary Henderson (born 1744) (daughter of John and Rose Henderson of Timber Ridge, Rockbridge County, Virginia) in 1767.

Halbert and Mary purchased 300 acres in the Borden Grant near Timber Ridge, Augusta County, Virginia (later subdivided to Rockbridge County) about ten miles northeast of Lexington. Halbert died in 1772; his will is recorded at Staunton, Virginia, as follows: Wife, Mary, one third of entire estate; remainder equal shares to their three daughters, Mary, *Isabella*, and Phoebe.

His wife, Mary, later married Samuel Henderson (probably a cousin of some degree) who evidently was a widower with two or three young children; Mary sold the property in 1777. Samuel and Mary, with their united families, lived on a plantation in

John
Franklin County, Virginia; Rocky Mount is the county seat. Both resided there on their plantation until their deaths. Halbert and Mary's daughters married as follows: Mary to William Henderson, Phoebe to ~~Tobias~~ Miller, a neighbor boy; and *Isabella* who was our ancestor to *William Crawford*, son of the above mentioned James and Elizabeth Mary Crawford of Salem in the west-adjoining county of Botetourt.

9.

Henderson: Mary Henderson (Halbert McClure). The Henderson Klan had its original home in the eastern sector of Scotland, County of Fife near Invergowie on the south shore of the Firth of Tay. William, James and John Migrated to North Ireland in 1680 and their sons, John, James and Samuel emigrated to Old Augusta County, Virginia, in 1740. There they purchased land. All members of the Tinkling Springs Presbyterian Congregation located about twelve miles southwest of Staunton, Augusta County. John Henderson, the eldest of the three brothers, and his wife, Rose Finley Henderson, were the parents of Mary Henderson McClure. The Baptismal Register of the Reverend John Craig, pastor of the Tinkling Springs Presbyterian Congregation, records the baptism of Mary Henderson, daughter of John and Rose Henderson in the year 1744.

Timber Ridge was about fifteen miles southwest of Tinkling Springs and when Augusta County was subdivided, it was in Rockbridge County; when that Presbyterian Church was erected the Reverend John Craig was also pastor there for some years.

John Henderson died in 1766 and his will is of record in the court house at Staunton.

10

William and Isabella McClure Crawford: William Crawford, born 1759 Boutetort County and Isabella McClure, born Rockbridge County 1769 (both Virginia) were married in January 1789 at the home of Isabella's mother, Mary McClure Henderson, and her stepfather, Samuel Henderson, in Franklin County, Virginia. (Marriage bonds of consent and performance, with marriage record now of record in court house at Rocky Mount, Franklin County, Virginia.) They purchased land (about ten miles west of Isabella's home) in Boutetort County, Virginia, a few miles south of the town of Salem; here they resided until 1803. That spring they formed a caravan composed of neighborhood families and migrated to Wayne's Purchase in Indiana. They traveled via Cumberland Gap through Kentucky and fer-

ried across the Ohio River at the Falls, which is now called Louisville. Their land purchase was close to and about the center of East Indiana state line, four miles south of a village called College Corners.

William and Isabella Crawford had eleven children; the first six were born in Virginia and the remainder in Indiana:

2 Mary m. Samuel Hanna,

3 Eleanor m. James C. Hanna,

4 Phoebe m. William Hanna,

5 Anna m. Jacob Miller,

James,

Sarah m. John Hanna, (the four Hanna boys were brothers),

Maria m. John Schultz,

Martha m. Samuel Eikenbary,

Rebecca m. Thomas Wolverton,

Isabella m. Jeremiah Bake.

James, the sixth born and only son, never married. The ninth born, Martha, married Samuel Eikenbary a neighborhood boy; his parents were likewise neighbors in Virginia and members of their caravan to Indiana.

William Crawford died in 1814. His will is now of record in Brookville, Franklin County, Indiana. Isabella, his wife, died in 1843; both were buried in the Crawford Cemetery located on their farm. The writer, Dr. George E. Henton, and Mrs. Henton visited their graves in 1953 while in attendance at the Grand American Trap Shoot at Vandalia (Dayton) Ohio; the headstones and graves have been maintained in excellent condition by their descendants who reside in that vicinity.

William Crawford served in the Revolutionary War with the Virginia Troops, rank of first lieutenant. The author filed his military record with the Daughters of the American Revolution, Continental Memorial Hall, Washington, D. C. in connection with membership of his daughters, Nancy Ann and Barbara Jean; also with Sons of American Revolution.

11

Hacker (Hecker): George Earle Henton, born 1879 (parents George and Lydia Eikenbary Henton) married *Bertha Ann Hacker*, born 1885 (parents Frank and Mary Goswiler Hacker). The Hacker lineage is exclusively German and Mrs. Henton's line was indigenous to southwestern Germany, specifically to the Province of Baden and the cities of Heidelberg, Mannheim, Rot, Balzfeld and companion cities of the Rhine River Valley.

The earliest known ancestor was Mrs. Henton's great-great-great grandfather, George Adam Hecker who owned and managed an estate in the vicinity of the city of Rot, in Baden, Germany. His son, Johann Adam Hecker of Rot married Eva Barbara, daughter of Wilhelm Steinhauser and Maria Pauline Jointz of Rot, Baden. John Adam Hecker the above son died May 25, 1782.

Their son, Christian Hecker (born 1755, died 1819) married January 23, 1781, to Maria Eva Steinhauser (born 1764) of Rot. Christian was attorney and chief justice of the supreme court of Baden; his home was at Rot.

Mathias Hecker, born October 1796 in Rot and died October 1826 in Rot was a successful and prominent merchant. He married Fraziska Waldmann, (born 1803 and died 1865) also at Rot, Germany, a daughter of George Adam Waldmann and Dorothea Froshlich in Balsfeld, Germany; he was a very noted magistrate of the government of Germany.

Frederick Hacker (Hoecker) born December 27, 1826 in Rot, Baden, Germany, died December 12, 1914, in Waterloo, Iowa, at the home of his son, Joseph. His father, Mathias Hecker, died October 13, 1826, just two months and thirteen days prior to the birth of their only child, Frederick, (July 31, 1827). His widow Francisca, was remarried to Wendelin Speckert; from this marriage several children were born, a descendant, Ferdinand Stegmüller of Rot, Heidelberg, Baden, Germany, assisted with much family research and furnished the greater portion of our data concerning the Hecker family in Germany. Ferdinand is an expert accountant and was city clerk of Rot. He was drafted and compelled to serve under Hitler in the Second World War; but discharged July 5, 1945 in good physical condition. Frederick Hecker emigrated to America when about 19 years of age, landing at Philadelphia. He enlisted in the United States Army for service in the Mexican War on December 14, 1847; his record as listed in the Veteran's Administration in Washington, D. C., reads as follows:

December 25, 1847, transferred to Barracks.

March 2, 1848, transferred to Marine Battalion for duty with the Army in Mexico; his term of service to be four years.

August 15, 1848, transferred to the U. S. Ship Albany where he served as a private marine in the company commanded by Captain Watson in the United States Marine Corps during the Mexican War. His ship cruised the Gulf of Mexico, the Carib-

bean Sea, and the Western Atlantic Ocean; their cruising area included the West Indies and the South American Coast south to Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

September 6, 1850, transferred to Boston, Massachusetts Barracks.

September 21, 1850, honorably discharged. In America the name is Hacker generally but also Hoecker and Haecker.

September 15, 1851, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Frederick Hecker married (Pennsylvania Record) Maria Catharina Janson, born July 20, 1831, Baltzfeld, Horrenberg, Baden, Germany (her parents were Joseph Janson and Catharina Epp Janson). Catharina Janson died February 16, 1867, in Dubuque, Iowa.

Following their marriage they returned to Germany for a visit of some length and their first child, Joseph, was born in Baltzfeld, Baden, Germany. Upon their return to America they located in Dubuque, Iowa.

They had the following children: Joseph, Catharina, Maria, Barbara, Johnas, Frederick, Frank (father of Mrs. George E. [Bertha Ann Hacker] Henton), Franziska.

Frank Hacker, born June 13, 1861, Dubuque, Iowa, died March 17, 1959, at Friend, Nebraska, at the age of 97 years, 9 months and 4 days. (Son of Frederick and Catharine [Janson] Hacker). He married 1883 Mary Goswiler born at Ottawa, Illinois, February 27, 1867, died at Friend, Nebraska, December 9, 1905, daughter of Philip Goswiler and Lena Baro Goswiler of Waterloo, Iowa. Frank and Mary Goswiler Hacker had the following children: Mary, Bertha Ann (married Dr. George E. Henton), Francis A. and Herbert T.

Frank Hacker engaged in the wholesale and retail hardware and plumbing business in Waterloo, Iowa, in partnership with his brother, Joseph, for several years; in 1888 he removed to Friend, Nebraska, and, having sold his half interest in the Waterloo store, established his individual hardware and plumbing business; also a store carrying groceries and select china. He operated these for many years and was a very successful and highly esteemed business man and citizen of his community and of the State of Nebraska. During his career he was elected to and occupied the following official positions: President of the Nebraska Hardware Dealers Association (three times); mayor of Friend (four times); president of the Friend school board (seven times); many times on the city council and school board; president of the chamber of commerce: In later years after his

retirement from business he was elected and served jointly in the official positions of justice of the peace and police judge.

His wife, Mary Goswiler Hacker, prior to her death at the age of 38 years was ever active and prominent in the religious, social and civic activities of her community and was highly esteemed by her friends, neighbors and fellow citizens.

Goswiler-Hacker: Mary Goswiler (Hacker) daughter of Philip Gosswiler and Lena Baro. Philip Gosswiler was born in France (Alsace Lorraine); his ancestors were Protestants and first fled to Switzerland during the Huguenot Rebellion; but located in Baden, Aargau on the Rhine River. In later years, when religious activities returned to normalcy, they returned to France and located in Alsace Lorraine where Philip was born. In early manhood he emigrated to America and resided at Ottawa, Illinois, where he met and married Lena Baro, who was born in Germany near Mannheim; of her parents and ancestry we are at present uninformed.

Philip and Lena Goswiler had the following children, all born in Ottawa: Philip, Mike, Mary, Jacob and Sue. They removed to Waterloo, Iowa, about 1882 where the father, Philip, was employed by the Illinois Railroad as a master machinist; he was a member of the Methodist Church but his wife, Lena, retained her affiliation with the Catholic Church. Both Philip Sr. and his wife died in Waterloo and were buried there.

12

Harris: Dr. Herbert George Harris (first known ancestors William and Harriet Harris) born May 3, 1872, Bristol Station, Illinois; married Mary Ethel Henton March 6, 1895 (born York, Nebraska, March 8, 1874) York, Nebraska, daughter of George H. and Lydia Henton.

(1) William and Harriet Marici Harris resided in Holt, Norfolk County, England; here both were born. William was a merchant specializing in the exchange of maize (corn) and cereal grains. They had the following children: (A) Benjamin, born April 2, 1841; baptismal record, Holt, May 2, 1841. (B) Hannah Maria, born December 29, 1842; baptismal record, Holt, January 8, 1843. (C) Henry Amos, born March 23, 1849. Baptism record, Holt, April 15, 1858.

(2) Benjamin Harris (William and Harriet) married in the parish church (in the Parish of Hackford, Norfolk County, England) on April 5, 1868, according to the rites and ceremonies of the Established Church, by license: Emma Haggard Joyce

Evans (born 1839) daughter of George and Mary Evans who were born and resided in Hackford, Norfolk County, England, near "Wells on the Sea." George Evans was a merchant, dealing in leather and its products. Norfolk County borders on the western coastline of the North Sea and is almost entirely west of Amsterdam, Holland; it is one hundred and ten miles north-east of London. Benjamin and Emma Evans Harris emigrated to the United States in 1868, shortly after their marriage and located in Bristol Station, Kendall County, Illinois, (about 75 miles southwest of Chicago). Benjamin had graduated in chemistry and been associated with an apothecary during his early manhood in England and soon after arriving at Bristol Station became associated with a drug store and maintained this connection until 1873 and then emigrated to Creston, Iowa, and founded the Continental Drug Store which he owned and operated until his death in 1886; his wife, Emma Evans Harris, died in 1789; both were buried at Creston, Iowa. Benjamin and Emma Harris were undoubtedly persons of education, refinement and culture, since their son and daughter were outstanding with respect to these attributes; this was likewise true and decidedly noticeable in their uncle and aunt, Henry Amos and Belle Harris.

Children of Benjamin and Emma Harris were: (A) Herbert George, born May 3, 1872, Bristol Station, Illinois. (B) Fannie, born September 25, 1870, Bristol Station, Illinois; married Elmer Marselus in 1893 at York, Nebraska. Elmer was a playmate and friend of her youth; they removed to Missouri.

Following the death of Benjamin Harris, his children made their home with their uncle and aunt, Henry Amos and Belle Harris, who owned and operated a dairy farm near Bristol Station, Illinois; but in 1888 they disposed of the dairy and migrated to York, Nebraska, and purchased an excellent farm of 320 acres about six miles southwest of that town. (George and Lydia Henton resided on their farm located two miles south of the Harris farm.)

(3) Herbert George Harris (continued under Henton Genealogy) married at York, Nebraska, March 6, 1895, to Mary Ethel Henton daughter of George Hardy and Lydia Henton.

13

French: Barbara Jean Henton married William Bradford French, born August 18, 1922, at Walla Walla, Washington; son of Ralph Arthur French, born at Dell Rapids, South Dakota,

and Marcia Lee Holt, born at Friday Harbor, Washington. Their other children: Janet Lee, born August 6, 1925 (married James Clayton Wilson, August 29, 1946). Marcia Joan, born April 3, 1928. (Married Wayne Howard Strowbridge, July 9, 1948).

French: Barbara Jean Henton (George E. and Bertha Ann Henton), married William Bradford French June 5, 1954. Family tradition places the lineal origin of the French family in England. The first known ancestor at present date is David French.

(1) David French settled in Steuben County, New York, about 1831, locating on Averill Hill; he married Henrietta Swarthout, born 1807, daughter of John Swarthout and Irene Chapman; John born 1791 and Irene 1794.

(2) Heman French (son of David and Irene) born 1837, married Mary Ann Barber, born 1840, at Cameron, New York. They emigrated to Dell Rapids, South Dakota.

(3) Arthur D. French, born 1862, Dell Rapids, South Dakota, (son of Heman and Irene), married Clara H. Moore, born 1862, Ellicottsville, New York. He was a jeweler and Doctor of Optometry in Walla Walla, Washington.

(4) Ralph Arthur French, Doctor of Optometry (son of Arthur and Clara Moore), born 1892 at Dell Rapids, South Dakota, died June 30, 1940, at Portland, Oregon; married Marcia Lee Holt, born April 1, 1894, at Friday Harbor, Washington, (daughter of William Payson Holt and Sarah Lee King).

Their children were:

a—William Bradford, born August 18, 1922. (See Henton Genealogy).

b—Janet Lee, born August 6, 1925; married James Clayton Wilson, August 29, 1946.

c—Marcia Joan, born April 3, 1928; married Wayne Strowbridge, July 9, 1948.

(5) William Bradford French (see Henton Genealogy under George E. Henton, 6th descendant).

Holt: Marcia Lee Holt, born April 1, 1894, Friday Harbor, Washington, (daughter of William Payson Holt and Sarah Lee King). The *Holt Lineage* originated in England. Family tradition records their first known ancestor as Sir John Holt who was chief magistrate of the English courts.

(1) William Holt is the first American Ancestor of record. He settled at New London, Connecticut, in 1717, on the bay

where the Thames River flows into Long Island Sound. The Holts in America were generally sea-faring men and engaged in maritime commerce; their homes were located on, or near, deep water.

(2) Joseph Holt, born 1764 at New London, Connecticut, (son of William Holt).

(3) Charles Henry Holt, son of Joseph Holt, born 1812 at Chester, Connecticut.

(4) William Payson Holt, born at Chester, Connecticut, 1863, (son of Charles Henry); he is living at present date, September, 1960, and in reasonably good health. William married Sarah Lee King, born Aug. 6, 1870, Yamhill, Ore., (daughter of Francis King and Sarah Ann Lee); married at Portland, Oregon Territory, October 29, 1852.

King: Francis King emigrated to Oregon Territory from an eastern state about 1848 and preempted a Donation Claim located between the present towns of Newberg and Dundee; he also operated a steamboat service for passengers and freight on the Yamhill River, plying between up river landings and Willamette River ports of Oregon City and Portland. Due to this occupation, he was generally known as Captain Jack King.

Lee: Sarah Ann Lee (mother of Sarah Lee Holt), born August 6, 1830, Champaign County, Ohio, (daughter of James Lee and Myrilla Powell. James, born in Virginia, 1805, and Myrilla, born in Kentucky, January 1, 1808).

(1) John Lee was a descendant of the prominent Lee Family of Virginia, who emigrated from England to Virginia with the earliest Colonial settlers; his marriage to Elizabeth Lowman of Baltimore, Maryland, allied their descendants to this noted Colonial family.

(2) James Lee (son of John and Elizabeth Loman Lee) emigrated from Virginia through Kentucky to Champaign County, Ohio, and thence to Sagamon County, Illinois, where he resided several years. James and Myrilla were financially prosperous and became interested in emigrating to the Pacific Northwest. They organized and financed a wagon-train for emigration over the noted Oregon Trail to Oregon Territory. James was Captain and Director of this train. They arrived at their destination in 1851 and the Lee family located in the vicinity of the present town of Newberg. Shortly after their arrival their daughter, Sarah Ann, married Francis King (frequently called Captain Jack King). Francis and Sarah Ann

King owned and resided on their farm in Polk County, Oregon Territory (the present city of Dallas is now entirely built upon this identical land) . After a few years of residence on this property, the entire King family emigrated to the San Juan Islands and located at Friday Harbor where they remained permanently. This area is now a part of the State of Washington.

